

STRIKE LEADERS ON TRIAL TODAY IN NEW BEDFORD

Mill Owners Pick Out Eleven Militants for Frame-up

ILD Defends Workers Courts Anxious to Jail Picket Captains

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 11.—A deliberate attempt to "get" the leading figures in the New Bedford textile strike is seen in the calling to trial as a group tomorrow morning of 11 of the leading figures in the strike. Their cases will be heard in the Superior Court here as part of the mass trial of 662 New Bedford strikers. The more than 100 who came to trial last week were all dismissed on probation terms, ranging from six months to one year.

The group that is being called to trial tomorrow consists of William Murdoch, Elsa Pultur, James P. Reid, Peter Hegelias, Ellen Dawson, Sam Wiseman, Amy Schechter, Jack Rubinstein, Fred Beal, Martha Stone and William Siroka.

The fact that these 11 militants are being tried together out of their regular turns seems to indicate that the authorities, while willing to free the rank and file workers on probation, are determined to deal a serious blow to the National Textile Workers Union by railroading its leaders to jail.

The International Labor Defense, which is defending the New Bedford cases, is determined to wage a bitter fight to smash this new strategy of the mill owners' courts.

WEAVERS STRIKE IN NEW BEDFORD

New Union Leads Walk Out in Big Mill

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 11.—Fifty weavers walked out of the big Acushnet Mills here yesterday in a strike under the leadership of the New Bedford locals of the National Textile Workers' Union.

The strike was called when the mill owners tried to speed up production of the workers and thereby put over an indirect but none the less vicious wage cut.

Over six hundred looms are tied up by the walkout of the fifty weavers.

The strike was no more than a few hours old when the consternation of the employers showed itself by their openly manifested desire to confer with the mill committee of the N. T. W. U.

The workers, however, will not consider going back till their demands are met with.

This is not the first strike to take place in this city, where a six months struggle against a wage cut was not long ago ended. All the strikes, nearly all ending successfully, were called thru the initiative and under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union, established during the general strike.

Striking Students in a Demonstration Against De Rivera Government

MADRID, March 11.—A parade and demonstration of striking students today marched on Primo de Rivera's heavily guarded home. They were scattered by a charge of mounted police.

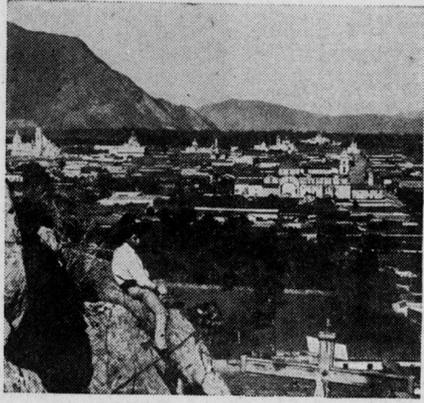
A few of the demonstrators were injured.

Only about five per cent of the students attended their classes today.

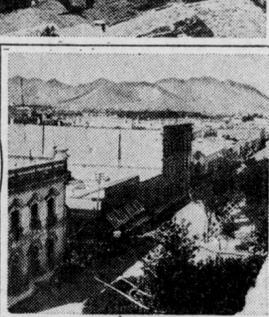
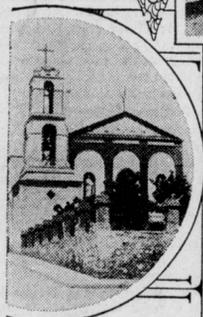
The university authorities took down the names of all absent, with the avowed intention of expelling them for the rest of the year.

The students are striking against arrests and expulsions of military students who expressed sympathy against Primo de Rivera.

Views from Centers of Mexican Rebellion



Views of four Mexican cities which lie in the center of the regions of the rebellion. Above left, Orizaba, state of Vera Cruz; above, right, a view of Vera Cruz, both cities recently recaptured by the government; right, the Guadalupe mission at Juarez which has done its share in enslaving the Mexican peasants, and extreme right, a scene in Chihuahua, whose governor, Marcel Caraveo, has joined the rebels.



Clothing Workers Revolt Against A. C. W., Strike Shop

NEW ENGLISH NEEDLE UNION

First Clearly Left Wing Trade Union

LONDON, March 11.—After many conferences, the needle trades workers of England, thru their delegates, have established a new Left wing union which is built on industrial lines, with workers in all crafts of the needle industry eligible for membership.

After numerous struggles with the reactionary leadership and the boss-collaboration policies of the old organization, the militant workers in the industry came to the conclusion that betrayals can be eliminated and their interests protected only by a fighting union led by Communists. They therefore launched this organization.

Ladies Tailors Protest Schlesinger Treachery at Big Rally Tomorrow

The Progressive Group of the Ladies' Tailors, Local 38 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is calling a mass meeting for the purpose of demonstrating the protest of the membership in the removal from the ballot of all progressives because they had declared themselves in sympathy with the striking thousands of dressmakers. The meeting will be held in Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St., immediately after work.

In a circular distributed among the membership printed in English and Italian, the Progressive Group appeals that the members should prevent the gang in control, who are henchmen of the traitorous Schlesinger machine which heads the I. L. G. W. U., from perpetuating themselves in office another year and depriving the most active and most sacrificing members of the right to run for office.

The other classes decay and finally disappear in the face of modern industry; the proletariat is its special and essential product.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

British Union Misleaders Ape Matt Woll, Begin "Red" Hunt

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LONDON (By Mail).—The General Council of the reformist Trade Union Congress has started another of its "Red" hunts, in a letter sent to all its affiliated organizations, entitled "Danger of Disruption." The letter asks for information as to the activities of "disruptive elements" working within or against the union.

The affiliated organizations are asked to reply to three specific questions on the extent of disruption. Only "authenticated evidence and original documents" are wanted. The information is required by March 16, and the General Council is to submit a report, with recom-

Setting themselves on record as the first to openly revolt against the fascist and traitorous leadership of the Hillman-Risman regime in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, the 50 workers employed by the firm of Stolofsky and Hyman, 85 Bleeker St., yesterday walked out on an "outlaw" strike.

The walkout of these workers and their refusal to return to work after an attempt had been made by the reactionary officials to "settle" the strike, can be regarded as the direct outcome of the call to open struggle issued at the recent rank and file Shop Delegates Conference.

The entire crew in the factory involved is now out on strike and picket lines will be maintained tomorrow to prevent the officialdom from sending up other men to take their jobs away.

When the owners of the firm several days ago told their workers that four of them were herewith dismissed, the reply he received was that an immediate stoppage would be made, which was immediately carried into effect. The boss remonstrated, telling the workers that he had permission to make the dismissals. "The union leaders told me," he said, "that if I dismiss two left wingers in the shop, they would let me fire two more."

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Mussolini Boasts to the Blackshirts His Pact With Pope Aids Rulers

ROME, March 11.—Speaking before the quinquennial assembly of the forces of the fascist state, Mussolini today for 40 minutes defended the Vatican treaty. The treaty is unpopular in Italy, where many have received it with bad grace as a practical surrender of all the rights won from the black despotism of the Catholic church by the victorious national revolutions of 1870-71.

Mussolini also lauded the growth of the Italian army and navy, and issued the usual jingoistic slogan of making the sea a source of strength for Italy.

FLUMBER INJURED.

MILWAUKEE, (By Mail).—A falling board cut a gash in the head of Frank Ewyer, plumber, yesterday, that required nine stitches at the emergency hospital.

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BARBER CHIEFS TRY EXPULSION

Will Attempt to Oust Progressives at Meet

All leading progressive members of the Bronx Barbers Local 560 have this week received a registered letter from the officialdom of their union, which orders them to come to a membership meeting of the local where charges of "conspiring against the local" will be taken up.

Recognizing this as the long-awaited attempt to expel them from membership in the organization they had sacrificed so much to build up, the Progressive Group in that local yesterday issued an appeal to the membership to attend the meeting and prevent the gang of corruptionists from ousting them from the local. The local is to meet tonight in Rose Garden Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, at 9 o'clock.

The progressives heard of the attempt to oust them from the local when one of the progressives was called to the executive board and quizzed as to his alleged Communist connections. The letters soon followed.

Follows Expose.

The reason for the adoption of the expulsion policy at this time is the unrelenting exposure of corruption and outright theft of union funds which were being regularly made by the progressives in their Progressive Group organ "The Barbers' Voice," and also in the Daily Worker.

A campaign had also been conducted condemning the administration for the neglect to organize the innumerable open shops and the neglect in maintaining union conditions in the so-called union shops, while in the meantime dues were being raised and taxes of \$3 a head were being levied.

A short time ago the secretary-treasurer was caught stealing \$3,000 of union money, but the clique whitewashed itself by asking for and accepting his resignation, while the other culprits still retain the reigns of office.

Poincare Cabinet Will Face "Left" Attack This Week in Chamber

PARIS, March 11.—The politicians of the radical-socialists will attempt to overthrow the Poincare ministry in debates in the chamber this week on the question of whether missionary societies working abroad shall be allowed to recruit members and have headquarters in France. The debate will be fought on the worn-out issue of connection between church and state, but will be pushed to a vote of confidence.

Tomorrow the government will announce the debate for Thursday and on Wednesday the "left" will cross the issue around the freezing to death of 250 French soldiers of the army of occupation in the Rhine. Leaders of the radical-socialists announce that a "left leadership of a moderate but effective kind" is necessary to prevent the swinging of the voters to the Communists at the approaching municipal elections.

Christian Socialism is but the holy water with which the priest consecrates the hourly sinage of the Aristocrat.—Karl Marx (Communist Man-

BEGIN FIXING SUM TO BE SQUEEZED OUT OF GERMANY

French Worried Over U. S. Imperialism's 'Neutral' Trust

Fear Wall Street Grip

Paris Paper Sounds the Alarm

BERLIN, March 11 (U.P.).—The real difficulties of the Paris Reparations Committee of Experts will start this week, according to the belief expressed here by German financial sources in commenting on the month of preliminary discussion and the proposed international bank for handling of payments.

It was pointed out that progress made in the organization work to date must not deceive the world in connection with the still unsolved problem of fixing a total for reparations by determination of the number of years and amount of annuity payments from Germany.

German Viewpoint.

Summarizing the German viewpoint, the Paris correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt asks: (1) Must Germany reach an agreement in these weeks at any price and (2) what if the German experts are unable to assume responsibility for sanction of the creditors' demands? In answering the first question, it is pointed out that Germany is not bound at present to reach an agreement which would be unfavorable to her interests. Referring to the second question, there is general agreement that any agreement which the German delegates are unable to sign in their capacity of financial experts "must remain unsigned."

French Worried.

PARIS, March 11.—French nationalists are badly worried over the latest scheme of American imperialism to get a further grip on

(Continued on Page Three)

WINSLOW FRIEND ADMITS PERJURY

False Testimony Aided Judge and Helfand

Harry J. Halperin, an attorney, testified yesterday before Senior Judge Knox of the U. S. Federal District Court that Marcus Helfand, also an attorney, had caused him to testify falsely in favor of Helfand and Federal Judge Winslow before the federal grand jury.

Winslow is under investigation by a congressional committee which is to report whether he should be impeached. One of the charges against him is that he so conducted himself that the law firm headed by Helfand could assure litigants that for a very heavy fee they could have Judge Winslow act any way they wished.

As part of the proof that Winslow was Helfand's creature, they showed prospective bribe givers Judge Winslow in intimate converse and social escapades with Helfand. Halperin now admits he assisted in several of these demonstrations. On advice of Helfand, he says, he denied it before the grand jury.

Andre Marty Elected as Honorary Member of the Odessa Soviet

(Wireless By "Inprecorr")
ODESSA, (By Mail).—Comrade Andre Marty has been elected an honorary member of the Sebastopol Soviet as an honor for the proletarian fighter who led the revolting sailors in the French Black Sea Fleet which refused to let itself be used against the Soviet Union, and who is now in prison for the same convictions which he continues to uphold.

35,000 Are Unemployed in Buffalo, N. Y.; City Council Does Nothing

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 11.—State and city employment bureau managers estimate that 35,000 men are jobless in Buffalo this winter. The "normal" number is around 10,000, say statisticians. The City Council has been asked to appropriate \$120,000 to cope with the emergency situation. So far it has done nothing.

BOSSSES KILL 8-HOUR BILL.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., (By Mail).—Public work contractors killed a bill in the state legislature to enforce the eight hour day on public roads.

Centers of Mexican Struggle



A decisive battle is shortly expected at Torreon (3) on map above. Federal forces, under ex-President Calles, now general of federal army, have been moving north from Irapuato (1) to Canitas (2), which federals have just recaptured and from where it will strike at rebels in Torreon. Rebels recently seized Monterrey, but were later driven out. While General Calles and his army are moving north, rebels are advancing south on west coast, with Mexico City as objective. This advance is being made from Nagales (7) and Juarez (6). Another encounter is expected at Mazatlan (5).

NEEDLE WORKERS RUBBER STRIKE RALLY TOMORROW STOPS FACTORY

Fur Pickets Again Beat Off Thugs; 3 Jailed

Needle trades workers employed in all crafts are called by the New York Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to join the huge mass meeting at Cooper Union, 8th St. and Fourth Ave., tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock.

A full report, summing up all the results of the struggle in the dress industry, when that struggle was in the general strike period, will be made, and plans for continuing the unionization campaign thru the stoppage of individual non-union shops all season, will be presented for the workers' approval.

Thugs on the Run.

For the second time since the strike was declared against the fur manufacturing shop of Bernard Reineman, the hired gangsters of the A. F. of L. union attacked the picketing workers and for the second time these underworld hirelings are nursing swollen remembrances of undignified appearance—this despite the frankest and most brutal collaboration between these thugs, the uniformed police and the legalized thugs armed with badges of the "industrial squad."

Before the police and "bills" that had been stationed to assist in the activities of strikebreaking could arrive to rescue the members of the

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. Seaman in China Dies in Hotel Fire

VICTORIA, Hongkong, March 11.—An American seaman named Kish, from the cruiser Memphis, lost his life early today when fire gutted the King Edward Hotel, one of the largest hotels of the city. He jumped from a window on the upper floors to a sheet held for him by firemen and spectators, but missed it and hit the pavement. An European couple, one Japanese and four Chinese are also believed to be dead from the fire.

The hotel is a fire trap, whose inner construction is of ramshackle wooden material, but well painted and decorated with plush hangings to attract tourists. It is by no means a cheap hotel, the minimum charge per day being about \$6 (U. S. money). It is owned by an European syndicate of capitalists who make immense profits.

8 FRENCH WORKERS DIE

SAUMUR, France (By Mail).—Eight workers were killed here when the iron and cement work of a garage under construction gave way and buried many workers. Eleven others were injured. Cheap material and speed-up in construction is blamed.

Story of Changing Morality in the USSR in 'Daily' Tomorrow

She was going by train to Moscow from the little village where she lived. Her husband had left five years before and had gotten a job in a factory. He had sent her money regularly and occasionally a letter. And now she had learned that he was living with another woman. She would go to her husband and do something desperate, tear out the other woman's hair, break the window-panes. In her hands she carried a kerchief in which she had tied some black flitters—a present

taken along according to custom. Though she had come to do something desperate, the ancient customs clung to her.

After much trouble she finds her husband. She meets the other woman and it isn't at all as she had imagined. She doesn't tear out her hair nor break the window-panes. They talk and—

Tomorrow the first installment of this fascinating tale of changing morality in the Soviet Union will

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ADVANCE BY THE ARMY OF CALLES GRATIFIES U. S.

Fall of Canitas Opens Road to Battle for City of Torreon

Rush Planes from N.Y.

De La Huerta Refugees Joining Rebellion

BULLETIN.
MEXICO CITY, March 11.—Unconfirmed reports from the front state that General Escobar has evacuated Torreon and is retreating to Chihuahua.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Published reports that Mexico had asked for 10,000 rifles evoked smiles from U. S. officials today, and it was learned that the Mexican request was for 2,000 rifles, but Hoover sent 10,000, and in addition granted Mexico credit on all munitions bought, as the strain on Mexican financial reserves is heavy and the Gil government needs funds to pay its soldiers their salary to "keep loyal troops contented."

Reports at a late hour say that rebel forces under General Escobar and federals under General Almazan have met in a major battle at Paredon, half-way between Monterrey and Saltillo. The battle for Torreon will be decisive and is expected to occur on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The way in which Secretary Kellogg viewed the last 24 hours developments in the Mexican civil war was stated today to be "encouraging."

Secretary of War Good announced he was reporting to Kellogg on the status of 300 Mexican federals held at El Paso, who retreated into U. S. territory when driven out to Juarez on Friday. Their arms are in U. S. possession, but Good states that their arms may be returned to them and all may be returned to Mexico at another point, not held by rebels, so they can resume fighting for the Gil government.

Calles' Army Presses North.
MEXICO CITY, March 11.—The Mexican federal army is pressing northward toward Torreon, in the state of Coahuila, where a battle is expected within 24 hours between the rebel leader, General Escobar, who vacated Monterrey Friday, and whose forces are being reinforced from the north, and the army of some 19,000 federals under General Plutarco Calles, who captured the rail center of Canitas, in the state of Zacatecas, yesterday.

Canitas fell to the federals without a shot being fired. Airplanes flew over the rebels and saw white flags waving everywhere, whereupon the federals made contact with the rebel troops, who surrendered and joined the federals, stating that the rebel leader, General Francisco Urbiclio, had fled with only 30 men.

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Schindler Case Goes to Grand Jury Today; to Whitewash I. R. T.

The case of Herman Schindler, who was found hanging in his cell a few hours after he had been beaten by I. R. T. detectives who said he had put a slug in a subway turnstile, will come up before the Bronx County Grand Jury today, the district attorney's office announced yesterday.

Although medical examiners, coached by the transit company's lawyer, announced that they found no marks of beating upon Schindler's body, witnesses of the beating declare that the detectives hit him hard enough to disable him. It is believed that Schindler hanged himself as a result of the beating which had driven him insane or that he had died before he was found hanging in the cell.

The grand jury will whitewash the company and give a decision favorable to the I. R. T.

Vital Part Omitted in Huiswood Report

Due to an error, the opening sentence of the second part of Otto Huiswood's report on Negro work to the Sixth National Convention of the Communist Party was omitted from the City Edition. It reads as follows:

Negro Workers Relief Committee.
"The Negro Workers Relief Committee, which supplanted the Negro Committee for Miners' Relief and was organized at the time of the Florida hurricane, has very good possibilities as a permanent relief organization."

(Continued on Page Three)

'Thug' Organizer of Decaying Union Fails to Smash Textile Meet at Summit, N. J.

ANGRY STRIKERS KICK MATTHEWS OUT OF MEETING

National Textile Union Plans Demonstration

SUMMIT, N. J., March 11.—Organizer Matthews of the so-called Associated Silk Workers' Union, who has been kept on the jump trying to stem the success of the National Textile Workers' Union, met another "sad" defeat today when he and his strong arm squad completely failed to smash a meeting of the Summit silk strikers here. The meeting was held at the headquarters of the National Textile Workers' Union in Summit.

Shortly after the meeting convened, Matthews and his gang burst into the room demanding that the strikers pay back the \$150 which the Associated had given them in relief in hopes that this would dupe the workers as to the reactionary policies of the decaying "union."

Matthews claimed that since the whole body of strikers had joined the National Textile Workers' Union en masse, they were no longer entitled to the former relief and ought to pay it back.

The strikers were furious at the ridiculous attempt of the Associated official and when he and his thugs attacked John Pippan, organizer in Summit for the N. T. W., they rushed to his defense and threw Matthews and his gang out of the meeting.

END COMPOSITOR STRIKE UPSTATE

Officials Give Away Demands to Bosses

ALBANY, March 11.—The composers' strike is ended here. Called by union officials who had spent a year in warning the bosses that they were likely to walk out, giving ample time for assembling of strikeworkers, the strike began on Nov. 23. Within a few days the papers were running full force. The printers started a new paper, the Albany Citizen, to compete with the scab papers.

Last week the officials of the International Typographical Union announced a settlement Feb. 28 in the Times-Union, a Hearst paper, which had during the strike absorbed one of the other papers, the Sunday Telegram. Settlement followed a few days later on the other two shops, the Knickerbocker Press and the Evening News.

Terms of settlement are a three years' contract with a no strike clause, fifty cents increase now on the 45 hours week, and 50 cents increase after October 1, with a dollar increase during the next two years. The original demands were for a dollar increase now.

"Socialists" Restrain Workers in Fight With the Austrian Fascists

VIENNA, (By Mail).—A serious collision occurred on Feb. 3 in the lower Austrian industrial town of Glognitz between workers and members of the Heimwehr (Austrian fascist organization). The social democrats in this district had adopted the tactic of holding public meetings and inviting the fascists to attend them in order to settle the differences peacefully with argument.

The fascists put an end to this noble battle of wits by developing it into another battle. They broke up a meeting organized by the social democrats. The fascists attended in military formation. A number of workers were more or less seriously wounded and the social-democratic alderman, Fichter, of Vienna Neustadt, a notorious anti-Communist, not averse to using violence against Communist workers, also received a beating. The Workers Hall in Glognitz was devastated.

This incident has caused a wave of indignation among the working class in lower Austria, and the social-democratic leaders are having considerable trouble to put on the brakes. A series of meetings were called for today, the idea being to let the workers work off steam in these meetings. There is a great feeling amongst the workers for a protest strike. It is not impossible that this incident will cause governmental complications, as the Christian socialists in the coalition government have shown themselves more and more friendly to the Heimwehr fascists recently.

Communists' Widows Demand Abolition of Bulgarian Terror

(Red Aid Press Service) SOFIA, Bulgaria (By Mail).—The widows of the murdered and wives of the mysteriously vanished political prisoners and exiles in a delegation of 14 members with their children went to the parliament to seek an audience with the minister of justice Kuleff.

They were chased away a few times by the police but finally they succeeded in getting into parliament. Liaptscheff, the prime-minister, refused to receive them, but they were received by Kuleff, the minister of justice.

In the name of 32,000 victims of the white terror the delegation again demanded that the terror be abolished, that workers' organizations be allowed free and open activity, the banning of the censorship and of the confiscation of the press, state support of the victims of the white terror as well as complete amnesty and the annulment of the state martial law.

When the minister heard the words "white terror," he jumped up and

declared that the minister of justice wielded no white terror. In regard to the demand for amnesty he declared, "As long as political prisoners hold political demonstrations such as hunger strikes and May 1st demonstrations, which are ordered by the Third International, there will be no amnesty."

On the demand for free aid and the legalizing of the Red Aid the minister gave a negative answer. When the women's delegation protested the suppression of the workers' newspaper "Novini" he replied, "Your supplicating articles in the Novini were in reality Communist tirades."

On that the delegation said: "Our relatives have met their end in prison or have been murdered in broad daylight on the streets. They have been executed without reason or trial."

This answer Kuleff could no longer bear. The highest chief of justice and of the courts in Bulgaria ran away and left the delegation standing.

WAGE CUTS IN BRITISH MILLS

Bosses Seek Big Union Chief as Partner

MANCHESTER, England, March 11.—While "closer affiliation" between employees and employers is being sought by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, in the form of a high union official for membership on the firm's board of directors, the owners of Britain's textile industry are busy forcing ten per cent wage reductions on the workers. Six more manufacturing companies in Bradford's woolen district announced at the end of last week that from then henceforth all wages would be cut ten per cent.

The masses of textile workers are demanding a strike in answer to these wage reductions, but the reformist officialdom of the National Union of Textile Workers still refuses to take steps in that direction. Instead of organizing the workers to a defensive general struggle against the pay cuts Ben Turner, president of the textile unions, makes the following statement when told of wage reductions: "It is a very awkward time to cut wages. It cannot make for that peace in industry which we all desire. The matter will be considered by the textile unions next week."

And Arthur Shaw, general secretary, has this to say: "When we consider the time opportune we shall resist."

According to the opinions of the rank and file both these big chiefs seem to be competing for the highly lucrative post on the board of directors of the Lancashire Cotton trust. The Lancashire Cotton Corporation is now in the process of amalgamating a large number of cotton manufacturing firms into one; and they haven't the slightest desire to find their mill slaves entering struggles of resistance to the wage cuts they soon plan to put over. They are therefore seeking an official strikebreaker on their board of directors.

They have not as yet announced the name of the lucky one on whom their choice fell.

From the current of deep resentment against the repeated betrayals and the class-peace policies of the union officialdom, it is to be seen the rock on which the hopes of the bosses and their agents will founder, according to the leaders of the mass left wing movement in the textile industry.

No Books for Italy Without Permission of Fascist Gov't

(Red Aid Press Service) BERLIN (By Mail).—According to recent reports from Rome, no books are to be published, no matter whether they are of political content or not, without special permission from the fascist party. This is the decision of the general secretary of the fascist party, who now with the consent of Mussolini has sent a letter to all party secretaries on this matter.

"From today on," goes the letter, "all printers and publishers are ordered to submit proofs before any book is published. Books of so-called literary character must receive special attention, since they criticize the fascist movement and poke fun at it."

Berlin Police Attack Demonstration of Anti-Fascists; Arrest 22

BERLIN, March 11.—Police, using their clubs freely today attacked the demonstration held by delegates from many parts of the world to the anti-fascist conference in Berlin. The anti-fascists marching in close formation, were staging a huge demonstration when the police, sent by the social-democrat police chief Vorgiebel, attacked the marchers. Twenty-two demonstrators were arrested but released later on the protest of the Berlin workers.

TAILORS SCORE ACW EXPULSION OF MILITANT

Phila. Militant Ousted by Hillman Clique

(Continued from Page One) workers." The boss had been trying to reduce his staff, because a new speed-up system netted him as much production without the four as the whole shop had been making a few weeks ago.

Faced with a halted factory, the employer notified the union, which immediately called the workers to a meeting at headquarters. The entire shop went to the meeting. H. Hollander, trade manager after arguing at great length with the workers whose determined fighting declarations he did not enjoy, told them that the best he could do was to secure the reinstatement of three of the dismissed workers, but that the leading left winger in the shop, Sam Altman, would have to leave the shop. The workers refused to accept this.

When Hollander announced in an authoritative tone that he would put this thru a secret ballot, the workers, knowing of the officialdom's expert manufacture of ballots at elections, got up in a body and walked out of the meeting room.

They came directly to the Workers Center, which is used as a headquarters by the Executive Committee of the Shop Delegates' Conference. Here they held a meeting and organized a strike machinery. They also issued a call to all tailors to refrain from applying for work at this shop or to refuse to obey the officials when they try to force them into this shop. All militant needle workers were asked to come and aid in the picketing at this shop.

The Hillman regime desired the dismissal of the left wingers in this shop as part of a general move to weed out the leaders of the delegates movement, which has as its aim the ousting from control of the reactionary gang in control of the union.

TO MERGE MILL LOCALS HERE

Joint Meet of Knitting, Silk Locals, Tomorrow

Taking direct organizational measures toward merging the two textile workers' locals in New York City into one, the leaders of the New York district yesterday issued a statement calling a joint meeting of both organizations.

The statement declares: "A special membership meeting of the knit goods and silk workers locals of the National Textile Workers' Union will take place tomorrow night at 7:30 at 16 W. 21st St."

"In order to carry out the organizational work in the textile industry in New York City, we must have all the workers in the textile industry join our union, and we call upon all the workers to come to this important meeting, no matter in what branch of the industry they are working."

U.S.S.R. Producers Cooperatives Are Doubled in a Year

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The membership of handicraft producers' cooperatives in the Moscow region increased almost 100 per cent in the past fiscal year, totaling 101,000 members as against 52,000 members in the previous year.

The turnover of the producers' co-operatives totaled 138,000,000 rubles last year as compared with 49,000,000 rubles in 1926-27. Along with the increase in membership there has been a tendency to merge the various co-operatives into larger societies.

Bulgar Gov't Attempts to Jail Leaders in the Anti-Terror Struggle

(Red Aid Press Service) SOFIA, Bulgaria, (By Mail).—For some time the government and its supporters have been carrying on a furious campaign of calumny in the press and in public against the growing mass movement against the terror.

The government has now gone a step further and has commenced a process against the Sofia Committee for the Struggle against the White Terror. The process is based upon the law for the protection of the state and is directed against the program of action of the committee. The process is of course an attempt to bring the leaders of the movement into prison.

STEEL WORKER HURT. MILWAUKEE, (By Mail).—Rudy Barr, a steel worker, suffered double fractures of both arms when he fell from a girder while at work on the Allis-Chalmers plant at West Allis.

Opens the Opium Joint



General Fausto Topete, governor of Sonora, who has seized control of the state, and is considered a leader of the forces that joined the "revolution" there. One of the first official acts of the new government was to throw open the catholic churches, and invite back the bishops and priests who had scurried over the line into U. S. during the religious war.

BRITISH BOARD FOR BIG TRUSTS

Balfour Experts Plan Fight With U. S.

LONDON, March 11.—A thorough reorganization of British industry is imperative if it is to be revived and is to survive, the British Board of Trade reported today.

The Board issued a summary of the final report of the so-called Balfour committee, appointed in 1924 to study the whole problem of the conditions and prospects of British industry with special references to trade, and the world conflict growing out of commercial rivalry with the United States.

The summary warned that British industry must be re-financed and re-equipped, or it would not be able to meet U. S. competition.

The Board of Trade summary stressed its conclusion that additional financial and technical resources are necessary to "develop persons of outstanding powers of industrial leadership" ("captains of industry"), and if it is to secure the whole-hearted cooperation of all the human factors involved in industry (cajoling of workers into class collaboration schemes).

The summary pointed out that Britain is faced with a dilemma in the fact that the industries can only be restored by fresh capital, while fresh capital can be attracted only by the restoration of industry. To break the circle, says the report, it will be necessary for industries to write down their capital and amalgamate with other undertakings to increase the size of their business units.

A supplementary memorandum to the summary, signed by seven out of the 19 members of the committee reporting, expressed the minority view that the report, "is inadequate to the country's serious condition."

The memorandum said the state of the country is such that re-organization and re-financing cannot come from within industry itself, but must be initiated and supported by the state, "in conformance with the progress of the nation's social and economic structure, which is changing from being predominately individualistic to predominately social."

The memorandum urged establishment of two permanent new bodies, to be called the national economic committee and the national employment and development board. They would cooperate with the government in the "scientific development of industry."

Amanullah Marches on Capital; Nadir Khan, One Rival, Arrested

PESHAWAUR, India, March 11.—Amanullah, the ruler of Afghanistan who was driven from his capital during the winter by British intrigue, which raised a revolt against him, is now marching back with a large army, reports here say.

The ice will melt on the mountain roads within two or three weeks, and decisive battles are expected to follow.

One of the factions into which the British force split was headed by Nadir Khan. It is reported here that Nadir Khan has been arrested by Khost country tribesmen, formerly friendly to his aspirations to the throne. The coast people now declare for Amanullah.

More Land Set Aside in U.S.S.R. for Soviet Farms; 15 Open in Ter

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—Apart from the 260,000 hectares of land which are set aside for state agricultural undertakings in Northern Caucasia, a further 245,000 hectares are being set aside for other state agricultural undertakings. In the Ter district the coming season will see the opening up of 15 new Soviet farms with a total of 15,000 hectares.

The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

FASCISTI DECREE LONG TERMS FOR ITALIAN WORKERS

Prisoners Cry, "Long Live Communism"

(Red Aid Press Service) BERLIN, (By Mail).—The fascist terror in Italy against Communists and workers continues with growing ferocity. The special tribunal at Rome hands out longer and longer terms every day.

On Feb. 1 ten workers from Genoa were before the special tribunal, under the charge of having built up the Communist organization and distributed Communist propaganda, which the workers did not deny, but were proud of. After a summary and short process the court passed the following sentences:

"Long Live Communism!" Carlo Terragnoli, 8 years, 4 months; Carlo Piccolo, 7; Antonio Piu, 6; Raffaele Piergostoni, 5; Giombattista Sivero, 4; Silvio Pedemonte, 3½; Edilio Maltese and Anacleto Bocalatte, 3 years each; Gino Salvetti, 2; Pietro Bisagn, 1 year, 3 months.

When sentence was read Sivero and Piccolo shouted: "Long live Lenin! Long live Communism!"

Sentence lengthened. The state attorney immediately entered a new charge against these two and demanded that the tribunal, at the same sitting, lengthen their terms. He based his demand on the fact that the shouts were "a protest against the justice of the highest court and a token of violent principles," and for that reason must be punished severely.

The tribunal sentenced Piccolo to another 4 years and Sivero to another 3 and one half years prison.

Young Communists. The trial of a group of young Communists took place before the special tribunal on Feb. 2. The tribunal declared that they were connected with an illegal organization which had branches in Milan, Turin, Genoa, Venezia and Trieste.

The tribunal declared the following sentences: Severino Biachini, 8½ years; Sante Bonacchi, 6 years; Mario Maccio, 5; Arturo Delle Piane, 3½; Antichi, 3; Tommaso Bazzurri, 3; and Fosio Fierabracci, 2 years.

In the two years of its existence (the first trial took place before it on Feb. 1, 1927) the special tribunal at Rome—in the carrying out of its task to bury the active anti-fascists alive—made the following record:

In the year 1927, 207 accused workers were sentenced by it to 1,243 years of prison. In the year just passed the number of sentenced workers and the length of the sentences were four times larger: 732 sentenced to 3,522 years of prison. Altogether during these two years 932 anti-fascists were sentenced to 4,765 years of prison. In addition there is the death sentence against Della Maggio, the first "legal" murder of fascism.

AFRICANS IN FAMINE.

NAIROBI, Kenya, British East Africa, March 11.—More than 300,000 African peasants are facing famine conditions in this region because of a recent drought and the destruction of their remaining crop by locusts. The government is doing nothing.

No sooner is the exploitation of the laborer by the manufacturer, so far as an end, that he receives his wages in cash, then he is set upon by the other portions of the bourgeoisie, the landlord, the shopkeeper, the pawnbroker, etc.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Feeds Men to Sharks



President Machado, above, is accused by workers of being a U. S. investors' agent, using a state owned lottery to hire assassins of labor leaders and thugs to break strikes, and running a government under which Communists and militant workers are secretly killed and fed to the sharks in Havana harbor.

WILL SHOW MASS PAGEANT SUNDAY

Big Speakers List for Int'l Women's Day

An unusual feature of this year's celebration of International Women's Day, to be held next Sunday at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., is a mass pageant, portraying the class struggle and the role of women in society. Working girls, members of the militant millinery local, 43, office workers and other working class organizations are preparing to portray in dance and tableaux their everyday lives. More than 50 of the 4,000 members of the millinery local and many girls from several other organizations are learning how to express working class life through the medium of proletarian art.

Gertrude Prokosch, in charge of the dances, taught dancing at the Bryn Mawr summer school for working girls. The dances in the pageant will be "The Primitive Dance," "The Dance of the Machine Age" and "The Dance of the Russian Revolution."

The pageant is educating hundreds of girls to the meaning of International Women's Day. The enthusiasm shown by the membership of many unions which have joined with the Communist Party of the United States of America to celebrate this day promises to make International Women's Day a record demonstration against the war being prepared by the imperialist powers all over the world and especially against American imperialism, the strongest of them all.

Fight War Danger.

"Fight the War Danger" will be the main slogan of the meeting, but the other economic and political interests of working women will also be expressed. Rose Wortis, militant leader in the recent dressmakers' strike and secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; Albert Weisbord, of the National Textile Workers Union; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, head of the Department for Work Among Women of the Communist Party of the United States of America, are among the speakers. Others will be Kate Gilwood, secretary of the United Councils of Working Class Women; Pauline Rogers, of the New York Working Women's Federation; Gladys Schechter and Sylvia Mille, of Millinery Local 43, and Anna Fox of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and others will speak.

NEEDLE WORKERS RALLY TOMORROW AT COOPER UNION

Fur Pickets Again Beat Off Thugs; 3 Arrested

(Continued from Page One) notorious Willie Yacker gang, who are in the employ of the boss and A. F. of L., the pickets had performed an admirable job. As a result, three pickets and Willie Yacker were arrested. All were released on 500 bail for trial Friday in the Jefferson Market Court. The pickets arrested are Jack Schneider, Joe Weise and John Demelco.

Admits Plea to Union. To a representative of the employers' trade journal, Albert Reinemann confessed that he had been compelled to come and negotiate with Ben Gold, general secretary of the left wing union. He stated, however, that he would not surrender and that he would continue to do business with the scab A. F. of L. union.

Gold, when asked for a statement later, declared that the firm of Reinemann would be tied up by a strike until it conceded to the demands of the workers by withdrawing from his pact with the scab union, restoring union conditions in the shop and signing up with the N. T. W. I. U.

In commenting on this strike, Gold said he knew that the firm was still stubborn and not yet willing to submit to the just demands of the workers, but was confident that the strike would compel Reinemann to break with the clique in order to resume production. "Mr. Reinemann does not want to break with them because of the free hand he has in exploiting his employees, whereas under the control of the left wing Joint Board, conditions in his shop were more decent and human."

Gold also declared he would protest against putting at the disposal of the underworld gangsters the police force, who act as paid thugs of the employer. Demands for recalling the police would be made from Police Commissioner Whalen, he added.

Imperialists Launch Another Big Cruiser

WASHINGTON, March 11 (U.P.). The Pensacola, second of the navy's new 10,000 ton light cruisers, will be launched at the New York navy yard April 25, the navy department announced today.

A Powerful Drama of War Prisoners in Siberia! — Selected As One of the 10 Best Films of 1928 by the Critics of Europe!

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(July 9, 1882—March 2, 1927)

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3,000 French Airplane Factory Workers Locked Out; Seize Factory, Hold It All Day

GHIERA, MANIU TERROR VICTIM, NEARING DEATH

Communist on Hunger Strike Since Jan. 26

Alexander Dobrogeanu Ghiera, leader of the Communist Party of Rumania, on hunger strike since Jan. 26 as a protest against his arrest, is in imminent danger of death, according to a cable received from the international office of the International Labor Defense at the New York office.

The International Labor Defense calls for a world-wide protest of workers against the brutal terror of the Maniu regime of Rumania with its system of martial law and military courts. The United States section of the I.L.D., through its national office, declares that it will immediately arrange protest meetings demanding the release of Ghiera and the other class-war prisoners of Rumania, and the abolition of martial law in that country.

When Ghiera was arrested by the siguranza (political police) and brought to trial, charged with "inciting to the overthrow of the state" he went on hunger strike, and maintained unbroken fast for nine days. At the conclusion of the trial he received the terror-sentence of 8 years of prison. He was tried by court martial despite the pre-election promise of Maniu that he would abandon martial law in Rumania.

VATICAN PACT TIES WORKERS

Concordat Makes State Religion Catholic

(By "Inprecor") From the Italian Frontier, (By Mail).—The reports of the agreement between the Vatican and Mussolini have placed most stress upon the formation of the so-called "Vatican State," whereas the most important feature of the agreement was the conclusion of the Concordat. This Concordat which contains 45 articles, regulates the relations of the church and state upon all the most important fields of public life and strengthens in every respect the influence of the church in Italy.

Mussolini has promised to fight against "anything which might contradict the holy character of Rome." This declaration can of course easily offer a new excuse for new persecutions of the proletariat should the latter not respect this "holy character." Further, the Catholic religion is expressly recognized as the state religion in Italy.

The Catholic church is entrusted with the work of soul-saving in the army. Especially significant is the fact that this Concordat recognizes the Canonical Law as supreme in matters of divorce, etc. The Italian state recognizes the civil validity of church marriages and recognizes all the decisions of the clerical courts in marital affairs, such as the invalidating of marriages, etc. The result of this will probably be the abolition of civil marriage and the introduction of the compulsory church ceremony.

Religious instruction has now been extended from the elementary to the higher schools in order to bring the whole of the youth in Italy under the influence of the church. The confessional schools and the Catholic universities are recognized as equal to the state universities. There are already signs that this Concordat which makes such sweeping concessions to the priesthood, will meet with resistance within the fascist ranks.

Of all the classes that stand face to face with the bourgeoisie today the proletariat alone is a really revolutionary class.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

UNIQUE LAKE IN USSR

New Discovery of Great Scientific Value

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—The vast stretches of the Soviet Union reveal new scientific curiosities almost every week. The latest find, which promises to be of great scientific interest, is the discovery of a unique lake, along which fishermen have lived for centuries without in the least suspecting its value.

The lake is located on Kilden Island, in the Berenz Sea (near the Murman coast) and is called Mogilnoe. In its 17 meters of depth there lies hidden a living museum of all the principal stages of development of the living organisms of the waters.

Blasting Rival Reactionaries to the U. S. Owned Gil Government



Mexican federal field artillery near Torreon. The Mexican regular army has been recently reorganized and equipped with the best modern arms and uniforms. About a quarter of it seems to have revolted on the orders of its officers. Some of these troops leave the anti-government ranks and go over to the government in every battle. The Mexican workers and peasants should oppose both of these outfits.

Indian Workers Affiliate to League Against Imperialism

START FIXING GERMAN DEBT

French Worried Over Wall Street Grip

(Continued from Page One) The finances of Europe thru the American Dawes Plan delegate Young's proposed international "neutral" trust and bank for the sale of German war loot. This war loot consists of the payments in produce which will be taken from Germany every year thru the working of the Dawes plan.

The "neutrality" camouflage fools no one. All see it as a world trust, controlled by American finance. The Communist Party has all along pointed to this further encroachment of American finance, leading to further slavery for German workers, but the present excitement is among the French reactionaries, who want to advance their own imperialism, and see Wall Street conquering them.

U. S. Hegemony. The Echo de Paris states: "Are we not in the presence of an ambitious enterprise on the part of American business men who are seeking to impose their hegemony? It is possible that the project which is under examination by the committee may be the logical solution of the problem of reparations as they view it. But in this political and economic universe the problem of reparations is not the only problem. For us it is important to examine whether the inconveniences of such an institution as is proposed do not exceed the material advantage of finding an issue for Germany's creditors. At all events, the plan is marked by a megalomania which is perhaps unconscious, but which nevertheless calls for the greatest caution."

KILL WORKER IN POLISH PRISON

Bury Him Secretly, Communists Protest

(Red Aid Press Service) WARSAW, (By Mail).—In the Sosnowitz prison the worker, Josef Plak, was shot to death by two gendarmes on the night of January 13. Plak had been arrested with two other workers because of belonging to the Communist Party and was to be tried shortly.

SOVIET STATE FARMS GROWING

Act as Education Centers

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of the decrees providing for the organization of State farms, the press publishes the following data: In 1928 there was in the USSR 2,460 State farms with a total area of 2,293,000 hectares in 1925-26. The sown area of the Soviet farms amounted to 1,057,000 hectares in 1928, against 839,000 hectares in 1926. In 1928 the State farms had 236,000 heads of big horned cattle against 168,000 in 1926.

ROYAL DRONES MIGHT MARRY

Surrounded by his sister, the Princess Eudoxie, and a medical attendant and hosts of servants, King Boris left this evening on an express train for a trip to Western Europe. It is hinted that a royal marriage is not unexpected.

LETTSISH POLICE RAID WAREHOUSE OF U.S.S.R. TRADE

Arrest Many Workers in Search of Houses

RIGA (By Mail).—In the last few days the police have carried out numerous searches in the homes of workers in the harbor neighborhood. The police raided a warehouse of the Russian mercantile marine at a time when no representative of the management was present and arrested two cleaning women alleging that proclamations were found on them.

Altogether 20 persons were arrested, including one or two Latvian employees of the Russian mercantile marine. 15 of the arrested have already been released.

RUBBER STRIKE STOPS FACTORY

Workers Party Assists Detroit Militants

(Continued from Page One) The services of the Daily Worker to help win the strike.

The Workers Party (Detroit section) has issued to the strikers the following leaflet:

Reject the Bedaux System! "The management of the U. S. Rubber Co. has tried to impose upon you the intolerable Bedaux System, and about 1,500 of you have walked out, shoulder to shoulder, in a magnificent protest against it. The company, which is already making enormous profits (paying 20 per cent dividends on their stock), wants to make even more profits by getting more work out of you for less money through the installation of the Bedaux System. You have used the only correct weapon which you have against the hogs and that is united action. It is the weapon which will lick the company's millions, as they cannot do without you, in spite of their lies to the contrary.

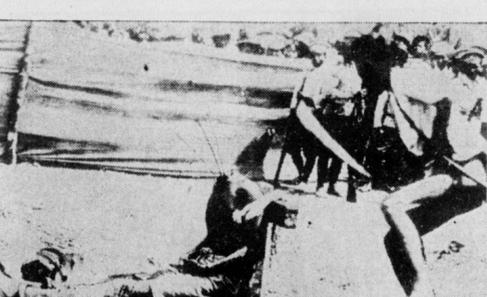
Have Nothing to Do with the Detroit Federation of Labor. "The Detroit Federation of Labor, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, although there are many honest rank and file workers in the organization, is run by crooked officials who are open agents of the manufacturers against the workers. They have betrayed the auto workers, they have betrayed and broken up the organizations of the miners and the textile workers, and they would like the chance to sell out the interests of the rubber workers. This is what Frank X. Martel was after when he came to you, and you were correct in having nothing to do with him and kicking him out.

Build and Support the Shop Committees Composed of Your Own Fellow Workers! "Do not think, if you win this strike, that the company will not attempt sooner or later to speed you up and cut your wages again. They may not use the Bedaux System, but they will hatch out some other underhanded system and methods. For this reason every department must elect a department committee composed of their most reliable fellow workers and then each department committee must elect one or two representatives, all of whom together will constitute a factory central committee. It is only in this way that you can keep in touch with the tactics of the company throughout the plant and work out harmonious and united action on your part. These committees should be permanent and meet regularly. Although the A. F. of L. has thoroughly discredited the name 'Union,' you should nevertheless organize a union of your own and every worker in the U. S. Rubber Co. should be a dues paying member. In this way you will be able to accumulate a strike fund from which you can receive wages in case of another strike.

Proposed Immediate Demands. "1.—Removal of the Bedaux System and the old system back again. "2.—No discrimination against our leaders by the company. One hundred per cent support for them. "3.—Acceptance of the demands of our committee, by the management before 10 a. m. Friday, March 8, or we will then launch an active campaign to draw out the rest of the workers of the entire plant in our support. "Resist the attempt to lower your wage standards! "Refuse further speeding up! "Support your shop committee! "Stand by your leaders! "Stick together and build your own union! "Beware of the company's promises! "Keep the Bedaux ('no dough') System out!"

INCREASE AIRWAYS. Mileage of United States air lines was doubled in 1928. Aircraft Yearbook figures, released yesterday by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, reveal. The number of passengers carried last year was more than four times the number carried in 1927. Twenty-three passenger lines were launched or extended to other cities during the year.

The Reaction Strikes a Blow in China



Executioner of the Hankow reactionaries, who fight with Chiang Kai-shek, but are just as anti-labor, killing a worker leader with a sword. Over a hundred thousand workers have been killed by the Kuomintang in China, since the right wing seized control of it. Over 25,000 were killed by beheading or shooting while helpless prisoners of war.

RECOGNITION OF USSR UP AGAIN

U.S.-British Rivalry Is Seen Forcing Issue

WASHINGTON, March 11.—That the question of recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will have to come before the Senate soon, is the opinion of Senator Wm. E. Borah, stated today to certain acquaintances.

Borah, as chairman of the foreign relations committee of the Senate, and an administration man, now chief protagonist of the Kellogg pact, has considerable knowledge of the intentions of the administration. He has for years been in favor of recognition, and now points out that the U. S. S. R. is this year the second largest customer of the U. S., but that England is making great efforts to take over the trade now going to American firms.

The struggle between England and U. S. for the excellent light petroleum of the U. S. S. R. is made more severe by the agreement just signed by the British owned Royal Dutch Shell combine with the Soviet Union oil trust. It is Borah's opinion that recognition is forced by these circumstances. Hoover has always been an antagonist of the U. S. S. R., and has freely circulated the most absurd scandals against the workers' republic.

BRITISH WEAVERS FIGHT TO RECOVER 48-HR. WEEK

MANCHESTER, ENGL., (By Mail) One hundred and forty workers, led by the Radcliffe Weavers' Association have now been on strike for two weeks in an effort to recover a 48 hour week agreement, which the Crystal Doubling Association broke recently.

The 70 non-union workers who joined the strike are among the regular picketers. No settlement is in sight since the employers refuse to abandon the practice of employing women workers for overtime.

SOVIET STORY TO BEGIN TOMORROW

Tale of Changing Moral Code Starts in 'Daily'

(Continued from Page One) appear in the Daily Worker. "Black Fritters" is the work of Panteleimon Romanov, one of the best known of the new Soviet writers. This is the first of the stories by the leading writers of the Soviet Union that the Daily Worker is starting to publish. The stories are included in "Azure Cities," recently issued by International Publishers.

Among the writers whose work will be published in the "Daily" are the outstanding makers of the new Soviet literature, including Boris Piliak, Vsevolod Ivanov, I. Babel, Lydia Seifullina and Alexey Tolstoy.

Subscribe! There is only one way to make sure of not missing a single installment of these fascinating stories—SUBSCRIBE. "Bill Haywood's Book" will continue to run for some time, the Soviet stores start tomorrow, many new features are being planned that will make the Daily Worker more interesting to all workers and a better weapon in their struggles. A subscription will bring you all these features. And if you subscribe for a year, you will also get free the complete bound copy of "Bill Haywood's Book."

Spread the word among your friends and shopmates. Roll in those subs to 26 Union Square!

CZECH TEXTILE STRIKE SPREADS

Jail Communist Deputy and Workers

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—The textile workers' strike in North Bohemia has spread further today. Forty-one factories in various districts of Czechoslovakia are lying idle. Deputy Comrade Stern and several workers were arrested by the Reichenberg police and not released until energetic protest had been made.

The aggravation of the fighting situation may also be seen from the intensification of the campaign against the Communist press. The Aussen "Internationale" and the Karlsbad "Kampfer" have been prohibited for a month. The Sunday numbers of these newspapers have already been stopped.

NAVY WAR PREPARATION

AMSTERDAM, (By Mail).—The Indonesian national-revolutionary organization Perhimpunan HamN-oret organisation Perhimpunan Indonesia has decided to affiliate once again to the Dutch section of the League against Imperialism.

In bourgeois society, living labor is but a means to increase accumulated labor. In Communist society, accumulated labor is but a means to widen, to enrich, to promote the existence of the laborer.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

DEFY POLICE TO TAKE BACK SHOP; DEMANDS ISSUED

Want 3 Cents More Per Hour; Fight Overtime

PARIS, March 11.—Three thousand workers in the airplane motor factory, Gnome et Rhone, in Paris, have been locked out as a result of dispute over wages and hours of work.

The workers demanded a wage increase of 72 centimes (about 3 cents) an hour. The directors of the factory categorically rejected the demand and demanded instead that the workers work overtime. The workers refused to accept the terms, insisting on their own demands and when the employers declared a lockout they refused to leave the plant. Despite the fact that police were called in by the employers, the workers remained in the factory until the end of the day.

They have turned the lockout into a strike and refuse to come back until their demands are met.

NEW ENGLISH NEEDLE UNION

First Clearly Left Wing Trade Union

(Continued from Page One) zation, named the United Clothing Workers' Union.

Militant Strike Paved Way. A great factor in crystallizing the movement toward the establishment of the new union was the recent brilliant strike carried on by the hundreds of girl workers against the Rego Clothers, Ltd.

This heroic and bitter struggle, conducted under Communist and Left wing leadership, was fought not only by the employers, but was sabotaged and finally openly betrayed by the strikebreaking officialdom heading the local union. The popular Left wing strike leadership was removed, secret negotiations with the bosses were entered into by the union leaders and the long drawn out struggle of the workers was betrayed.

First New Union. Similar anti-class-collaboration movements already have large mass followings in nearly all other unions in England, but this is the first new, openly Left wing organization to be launched. The Left wing movement in England is being led by the British Minority Movement, which is a centralized organization, nationwide in scope.

In the preamble of the new United Clothing Workers' Union is the declaration of belief "that the interests of the clothing workers are fundamentally antagonistic to those of the employers."

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Painters and Decorators Mislead Agreement with Bosses OK's Speedup System

"PROGRESSIVES" SO-CALLED, JOIN WITH THE FAKERS

Rank and File Must Fight Treachery

(By a Worker Correspondent)
The writer is one who joined the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators in order to assist in its struggle.

Things are happening with which the writer can not agree. The past few weeks have shown that our representatives in the council are unable to handle matters so that they will be of benefit to us. While the months of unemployment in our trade are not soon to be over, and thousands of our trade are wandering about the city looking for jobs, our council, supported by ignoramuses in order to cover the eyes of the membership and quiet its revolt, is trying to create new illusions thru schemes which will never solve the critical situation in our trade.

Our agreement with the Master Painters Association, made by our council of betrayers, is the chief reason for our troubles.

This document could have never been accepted by a honest district council. The paragraphs on hiring and firing which give the bosses an open hand in discharging workers, the non-maximum scale of production which gives the bosses the right to demand a quantity of production physically impossible for a human being, and the trade board, where others can't bring their grievances because of the autocracy all show control by bosses. And all other items of this agreement are actually enslaving the membership to the association.

At present the new Messiah, Mr. McNamara, is trying to bring about "new reforms," which actually are nothing else but a misleading maneuver in order to gain power. And our great politicians, the so-called progressives, who not so long ago called for organization against the present secretary, are now beginning to ally with him. Brothers! It is high time for ourselves to control the situation, it is time that the most advanced and conscious members should put forward a concrete organizational and educational program. There is no doubt that entire membership will give us full support on such issues. —BIRCH.

LABOR SPORTS

Results of soccer games played yesterday by teams of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League were: Prospect Unity 2, Freiheit 1; Referee, Freedman.

Workers 6, Cooperative 0; Referee, Paul.

Scandinavian Workers 3, Mohawks 0; Referee, Cortonez.

Harlem Progressives 1, Scandinavian Workers 0; Referee, Klein.

Vagabond 1, Barcelona 0; Referee, Cortonez.

Spartacus 2, East Side Workers 2; Referee, Szanto.

Freiheit 2, Red Star 0; Referee Klein.

MINER KILLED

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail).—Thomas Powell, a 49-year-old miner, was killed by a rock-fall in the Seneca colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. He left a widow and three children.

Soviet Armenian Movies Depict Life of Peasants

By S. E. SIMONIAN.
When the workers and peasants of Armenia had succeeded in establishing their Soviet Socialist Republic, the main task of the newly-formed Republic, after establishing peace and order, was to solve the hardest problem—the economic problem; that is, industrialization of the country and collectivization in agriculture. In order to reach this goal it was necessary to attend to the ideological development of the workers and peasants.

The commissariat of education founded even in the remotest villages modern kindergartens, public schools, high schools and the first Armenian university.

Art, being also necessary for the ideological development of the workers and peasants, and the movies, being the most effective mass educator, the commissariat of education turned its major attention to it.

The Society of Moving Pictures of Armenia, the Armkino, was founded in 1924. Armkino rebuilt an old theatre in Erivan—the capital of Soviet Armenia, and proceeded with traveling shows, which traveled even to the highest tops of the high Armenian mountain ranges, and brought the educational moving pictures to the peasants and shepherds who had never before in their lives seen anything like moving pictures.

After using more than 120 films, mostly from American productions, the need for home-made pictures grew.

In 1927, through a government subsidy and an earned capital of 120,000 rubles, the dream was re-

Twice Arrest Father of Seventeen Children



Edward Germano took the biblical text, "The lord will provide" and the padre's injunction against birth control, both too seriously. He has 17 children, five of whom are shown above, with his wife. Germano tried to provide, but "the lord" sent the Tammany police down on him twice in five days time, to arrest him for auto stealing.

Gary Steel Workers Are Enslaved in Trust's City

By IVAN BACHAN
GARY (By Mail).—In their working conditions since the memorable steel strike in 1919, the workers of Gary, Ind., have been the subject of most unscrupulous exploitation and cheating, not only as producers at the point of production, but are even cheated of the meagre wage agreed upon, to further the bosses' organizations and institutions.

Many workers throughout the country have experience, as have our fellow-workers in the mining industry, and know what it means when every part and parcel of the town is owned or controlled by the employers; this is only too true of this United States Steel Corporation city, which has been named after the capitalist leader and arch enemy of the working class, and although his carcass is unbellying the stonemasonry in a capitalist graveyard, the ideas of "Judge" Gary are still burdening the shoulders of the workers.

Just to illustrate the extent of Steel Corporation control of the town, aside from the political machinery which is invariably the same everywhere, it is sufficient to state that the heating and lighting supply, gas, electric, as well as water, is furnished by the company. The Gary Heat, Light & Water Co., though seemingly operating independently, is actually under control of Illinois Steel Co., and it employs only those approved by the Steel Corporation management.

City Hall Built for Boss.
It is a known fact among the workers that the city hall which has been completed recently, as well as the new superior court house building, now in course of construction, were built for the convenience and benefit of the steel trust. Both buildings are but several hundred yards from the gates of the central mills, and the face of the buildings points toward the shops, a very fitting honor to the steel trust by its devotee's lackeys.

The important fact is that the locations of these executive forces so close to the mills will be an advantage to the employers in case of a strike or any other maneuver by the workers, in which instance the judicial and administrative bodies (including the clubs of the police) will be but a few yards away, ready to "take care" of the situation; the worker has only a few feet in which to decide either to go to the mill and slave as told, or to the jail.

This is a conscious act on the part of the employing class, for it centralizes their inner and outer

alized of producing moving pictures in Armenia.

Besides financial difficulties, there was no specialist of the moving pictures, no professional actors and actresses.

But the burning sun, the eternal snows, the multi-colored scenery, changing at every foot: the different nationalities, with their original costumes and habitation; finally the industries, revolutionary activity, and the rapid construction going on since the revolution, formed a solid foundation and assured a brilliant future for the Armkino.

As one of the first films was chosen "Namoos," or the "Honor," after the drama of the celebrated Armenian playwright, Shirwanzadi. This story depicts the life of the Shamakh province in the Caucasus in 1850, at the same time being a picture of the life of the whole Armenian people.

The habits and customs of the Armenian workers and peasants are depicted detailedly.

Some fine actors, like the People's Artist Arakian, are taking the leading parts in these films of the Armkino.

Pravda acclaimed "Namoos" as the best picture of the season produced in the Soviet Union.

It has been shown in various cities before the Armenian workers in this country.

Before the revolution there was not a single moving picture theatre in Soviet Armenia; today there are 32.

LEWIS TOOLS ARE SPOTTERS FOR OPERATORS

Men Blacklisted for Strike Activity

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHERRY VALLEY, Pa. (By Mail).—Conditions in the Pan Handle section of the coal region are very bad. The mines have not been working steady. Many of the mines have been idle for over a year and many of them, in the hands of receivers, are working only three or four days a week.

Jobs are hard to get, and most of the jobs are still filled by scabs who came in during the strike and have never left. Some of the mine foremen in this section had been on strike 18 months along with the men, having great sympathy for the men. But very few of the mine foremen are that kind.

The Bertha, Consumers Coal Co., and the mines of the Mellon Pittsburgh Coal Co. never allow a peddler to come near the mining camps, and the miners' families are forced to buy in the company stores at whatever price the company wants to sell the goods.

Cheating Schemes.
Cheating workers of their wages is the common practice through real estate and credit association schemes.

While credit selling and real estate schemes are the general exploiting game everywhere, in Gary they have reached a point where the miserably pay that the worker does get goes into the bags of "business promoters" who work hand in hand with the employers and company heads. During the last five or six years various "development plans" were engineered by real estate operators, the result of which is that hundreds of the workers have lost what little they did save by shortening the dinner pail, many lost homes, while others have been placed in hopeless debt. (I believe this marks a phase of the breakdown of the credit system.)

Conditions in the Shops.
While the Gary mills are operating at approximately 90 per cent for Illinois Steel Co., 80 per cent for American Sheet & Tin Plate Works and 20 per cent for National Tube Works, there are hundreds of unemployed workers at the gates every day. Many of the workers from the eastern cities and from rural districts have spent their last penny to come here, only to find themselves a part of the already swelled ranks of unemployed.

In the shops the bosses shift and push the men at will and beside being driven like mules the workers are forced to contribute every month or so to the company's "welfare" organizations. This "welfare association" (with its various sports and supposed benefit to the workers) is in reality nothing but an attempt toward collaboration and a company union scheme designed to throw sand into the eyes of workers. The funds are received under pressure of losing a job if the donation is refused, and the bosses make no pretense, but actually tell the men either to contribute or lose their jobs.

The method used by the employers is usually a round-about way, namely, by arranging games, such as baseball and basketball. For such events tickets are distributed to each departmental foreman with specific instructions (even without instructions the bosses are only too willing to act as a driving medium) that every man must purchase a ticket. If any worker refuses, his name and check number are turned into the office. The said worker is either put on some other worse job or eventually under some pretext or other fired.

Forced to Support "Red Cross."
Several months ago a Red Cross (better said capitalist cross) drive was instituted throughout the Gary mills, and every worker was actually forced to give a minimum of 25 cents. No excuse nor explanation was accepted. In this game, a membership card was issued to each worker and delivered either by the "shop flunkie" or boss, and on the pay-day workers were told to report to the bosses' office and there were simply told they owed a specified sum for Red Cross.

Extort Money.
Beside the demoniacal driving of men through rationalization and speed-up systems—especially at the National Tube Works and Tin Plate Works, the job buying and paying

to retain the same has become an established procedure in Gary. This money is usually extorted from the foreign-born workers and Mexican and Negro workers, who compose the majority of the shop forces. This practice has reached such a point that the workers finally got together and in several instances demanded removal of the bosses who received the money. In one particular case at the warehouse department of Tin Plate Works the workers were driven to the extent of arresting one of the bosses by the name of J. Kensch and demanding his removal. However, the company has done nothing in the matter so far.

It is hard to ascertain the entire amount that is "collected" from the workers by the bosses in any given department, because this money is received by the bosses at times through a third party, on a "slide," and also many workers do not expose the bosses for fear of being fired. It is known that more than \$2,000 was extorted and taken from the workers in the Tin Plate Works alone. Lately, a similar instance came to light in the warehouse department of the Illinois Steel Company, when the workers, who are practically robbed of good sums of money by their boss, appealed to the general superintendent. Only after a wealth of uncontested evidence was shown the superintendent was this blackguard boss removed; but, at that, he was not fired!

(To Be Continued.)

Life-Saving Device



This picture was taken inside the submarine S-4, which was submerged to make deep-sea life-saving tests for the rescue of the crews of wrecked submarines. One of the seamen is shown adjusting a mechanical lung. The invention is only about a year too late, 40 seamen having been killed when trapped in the same S-4 now used in these safety tests.

USSR BUILDS BIG TRACTOR PLANT

To Be Largest in Soviet Union

STALINGRAD, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The construction of the biggest tractor factory in the U.S.S.R. is to begin in Stalingrad next spring. The factory will have a capacity of 70 tractors per seven-hour day, so that it will produce a new tractor every six minutes.

Within a few days a group of Soviet engineers are to leave for America to complete the designs for the factory and consult American firms which have undertaken to supply the equipment for it. In addition, 20 engineers and 25 foremen will go to the United States in the spring for two years' training in American tractor plants.

Soviet Metal Output Is Far Above 1913; to Be Raised This Year

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Supreme Council of National Economy has prepared the following program of production of colored metals this year: copper 37,000 tons, zinc 6,600 tons and lead 5,400 tons, compared with 29,000 tons of copper, 2,947 tons of zinc and 1,321 tons of lead in 1913.

Compared with last year, the production of copper will be increased by 39 per cent, of zinc by 109 per cent, and of lead by 80 per cent.

During the next five years 383 million rubles will be spent on colored metallurgy, 72.5 per cent of which will be assigned for the construction of new industrial enterprises.

The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Paris on the Barricades

GEORGE SPIRO with an Introduction by M. J. OLGIN 50c

An eyewitness' own story of the heroic struggle of the Parisian proletariat in defense of their dictatorship (1871).

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Hackneyed Story, Fine Cast in "That Murder in Berlin"

As a general rule "we movie critics" are forced to refer to the cast of a movie as being "adequate," meaning that the movie is punk and the cast punker. But in the case of "That Murder in Berlin," the German picture at the Cameo, just the opposite is the fact, in which the cast, a superb one, is far too worthy of the shabby plot here presented.

The picture is supposed to be adapted from a story by Max Brod. Either the German producers have taken to the Hollywood style of making a picture adapted from a book, or Max Brod, who has written some fine stuff, has taken to writing trash.

Briefly, the plot deals with the murder of a wealthy old artist, on the same night that the lover of the old artist's young wife has turned over the wife's letters to the lover to the old man, in order to "clear his conscience." The wife has tried in every way to prevent her lover from turning the letters over, and tries every wile to prevent her husband from reaching the letters once they have been turned over. According to the prosecutor, in the trial of the wife for the murder, she finally resorted to the murder to prevent the artist from reading the letters.

According to the wife's lawyer, the old artist, reading the letters, and wishing to preserve the wife's happiness, shot himself to smooth the way for the wife and the lover. The jury places its bets on the pretty wife and she gets a favorable verdict. The defending lawyer proposes to her, but is turned down.

There are fine characterizations of lawyers, the jury, a scandal-loving audience, and the caricature of a judge is especially fine. Magda Sonja, who played the part of Mata Hari in the "Red Dancer," gives a fine performance as the wife. The rest of the cast is brilliant.

Speaking of plots, it's a relief to see a good old Charlie Chaplin picture, without any plot at all, after seeing so many shabby stories. This time it's "The Floorwalker," one of Charlie Chaplin's earliest, with the women in long dresses and all, presented on the same program.

Dos Passos "Airways, Inc." Closes Sunday

John Dos Passos' "Airways, Inc." closes Sunday, March 17, according to an announcement made yesterday by the New Playwrights group, producers of the play.

"Airways, Inc." the second production put on this year by the young playwrights, closes the 1929 season.

Em Jo Basshe, executive director for the producing group, announces that a detailed statement on the achievements and aims of his organization will be forthcoming the latter part of this week. Basshe was the director this year of Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds."

LUNDBORG USED AGAINST SWEDISH WORKERS IN U. S.

Flyer Fought Finnish USSR Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
WORCESTER, Mass. (By Mail).—Einar Lundborg, the Swedish adventurer who took part in the Nobile expedition, is at present on a lecture tour in the United States, under the auspices of the Swedish fascist organization, "American Sons and Daughters of Sweden."

He is now going to be paraded throughout the country before the Swedish workers for Swedish nationalist propaganda, against the growing influences of the Swedish Workers Clubs and the Communist Party among the Swedish workers.

Einar Lundborg was discharged from the Swedish army in 1917 because of drunkenness.

In 1918 he went over to Finland with the Swedish Murder Brigade and fought against the workers of Finland who were trying to establish a Workers' Republic. For this he received two decorations.

In February, 1919, he went over to Esthonia and fought in the Esthonian army against the Russian workers. Here he advanced to captain. He received two Esthonian decorations. In December, 1920, he returned to Sweden and now was well received by the Swedish bourgeoisie and again joined the Swedish army.

In 1921 he was an assistant lieutenant and was transferred to the air fleet. He was cruel against the rank and file in the army. C. M.

Seven Hour Day for Soviet Workers Will Affect 20% by 1930

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail). Since the publication in connection with the tenth anniversary of the Soviet power of the manifesto of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R., on October 15, 1927, the government commission for the introduction of the seven hour day has extended this measure to 324 undertakings, employing 415,000 workers.

The first to enjoy the seven hour day was the textile industry. At the present time a number of enterprises in the heavy industries are also being put on the reduced day.

This year, according to a government decree no less than 20 per cent of all the workers employed in nationalized industries must be granted the seven hour day.

"IN PLEASURE BOUND"



Virginia Barrett, who appears in "Pleasure Bound," the Shubert revue now crowding the Majestic Theatre.

MORE DEATHS IN THE ANTHRACITE

Bosses' Recklessness Is Blamed

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 11.—Although production in the eighth anthracite inspection district dropped 550,000 tons last year, the number of fatalities increased 20 per cent. Seventeen miners were killed in producing nearly 2,000,000 tons of coal at the Pennsylvania Coal Co's mines, included in the district. Slight accidents also increased.

Twenty fatal accidents occurred in the second district; 20 in the fourth, and 25 in the tenth. Non-fatal accidents disabling victims for 60 days or more increased from 96 to 122 in the last-named district.

The great increase in accidents despite smaller numbers employed is due, miners say, to the recklessness of the employers, who are disregarding all safety regulations, now that the United Mine Workers of America has sold out the miners here for a contract, and the National Miners Union is still organizing. When the miners get together in the N. M. U., the death rate will fall, they declare.

Cotton Crop in USSR Shows Big Increase

MOSCOW, USSR (By Mail).—According to the plans of the Supreme Economic Council of the USSR the cotton area in the USSR this year will amount to 1,110,000 hectares, an increase of 12 per cent over last year's area.

The sum of 71 million roubles has been appropriated for the advance purchase of the cotton crop this year.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
DYNAMO
MARTIN BECK THEA
46th W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:30
Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

SIL-VARA'S COMEDY
CAPRICE
GUILD THEA. W. 83rd St.
Eves. 8:30
Mats., Wed., Thurs., Sat. 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Strange Interlude
John GOLDEN THEA., 58th E. of B'way
EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

LAST WEEK!

AIRWAYS INC.

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Eves. 8:30
50c; \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight, "The Good Hope."
Wed. Mat., "The Cherry Orchard."
Wed. Evs., "Katerina."

FIRST AND ONLY SHOWING IN NEW YORK!

"A Visit to Soviet Russia"

The official Motion Picture of the 10th Anniversary of the U. S. S. R.

at the
WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., E. B'way
SUNDAY, MARCH 24TH
4 Continuous Performances — 2:00; 4:15; 6:30; 8:45

"The most comprehensive, stupendous motion picture of social, political and industrial conditions in the Soviet Union since the October Revolution."
—Henry Barbusse.

Auspices: PROVISIONAL COMM. FRIENDS OF THE U. S. S. R.
Admission, \$1.00.—Tickets in advance at Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square; Bronx Co-operative Cafeteria; Rappaport & Cutler, 1318 South Boulevard, Bronx.

Food Carnival and Dance

SUNDAY, MARCH 17TH, AT 8 P. M.

at
THE WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 UNION SQUARE

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USPICES OF SECTION 1, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND DOWNTOWN SECTION YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE

FUN! FROLIC! DANCE!

ADMISSION 50c
Building the Revolutionary Organ of the Working Class at the Same Time!

German Government Cov in Proceeding Against Orloff, Forger of U. S. S. R. Papers

ADVANCE BY THE ARMY OF CALLES GRATIFIES U. S.

De La Huerta Refugees Joining Rebellion

(Continued from Page One)
to the hills. They had been told they were fighting for the government, and surrendered when they found they were deceived.

The next objective is Torreon, Mexico's third largest city, with a population of 150,000 and some industries, in the western part of Coahuila. It is an important railway center and key to the northwest through Durango. If Torreon is captured, Calles plans to advance north to Sonora, the heart of the rebellion, while sending another force westward to force the rebels from their present expedition aimed to capture Mazatlan, the important port on the west coast in the state of Sinaloa.

"Business As Usual"

NOGALES, Arizona, March 11.—Although the federal government of Lower California, General Abelardo Rodriguez, has threatened to bombard the rebels in Nogales, Mexico, just across the border, the 200 or more saloons and "Hot-Mama" cabarets owned and operated by Americans in the Mexican city were doing good business. They seemed to be relying on the idea that the rebels who hold the town, as well as the federals, are fearful to provoke United States intervention by promiscuous bombing or other fighting which will endanger these Americans and their property.

The catholic churches also did a rushing business Sunday under the rebel-clerical control. Reports are that Adolfo de la Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico and leader of the clerical revolt three years ago, is about to join the present one. General Enrique Estrada, Chief of the Huerta's former military chief, and his secretary, General Jorge Laurens, have arrived here from their refuge with De La Huerta in California, and joined the rebellion.

Battle Planes Made Here

The Chance Vought Corporation of Long Island City, builder of the Vought Corsair battle planes, is working 24 hours a day on rush orders for battle planes for the Mexican federal government.

General Juan F. Azcarate, chief of the Mexican air forces, is in New York to rush plane delivery. The firm would give no information, saying that he was "not permitted to reveal" anything.

The planes will be delivered to Mexican air pilots who are now being given the freedom of the U. S. naval air station at Hampton Roads, Virginia, to learn the construction and operation of the Corsair plane. The planes will be delivered to these pilots at one of the air fields on Long Island and flown by them directly to Mexico.

Worker School Resumes All Classes This Week

All classes will be held in the Workers School this week.

Due to the convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, many classes last week were postponed for the coming week. Among the classes that will resume sessions are: "Historical Materialism"; Women in History; "Tactics of Leninism"; "History of the U. S. Since the Civil War"; "Marxism-Leninism"; "Economic and Political History of the U. S."; "Fundamentals of Communism"; "Critical Periods in Human History."

The courses in English, Workers Correspondence, Speech Improvement, Public Speaking and Fundamentals of Communism will also be held.

Within a few days the Workers School will announce the exact date of the beginning of "History and Problems of the American Negro" and the lecture course on "American Imperialism." Registration is still open for all the classes, especially for the last two, which will soon begin.

INDONESIAN JOINS LEAGUE

KEY WEST, Fla., March 11.—The Navy tug Iuka is towing the submarine S-4 to Portsmouth tonight. New naval devices were tested during the maneuvers of the S-4 off Key West.

Fraternal Organizations

Entertainment, New York Drug Clerks

The New York Drug Clerks Association will hold an entertainment and dance at Leslie Gardens, 83rd St. and Broadway, Sunday evening, March 3, 8 p. m. All organizations please keep the date open.

Inter-Racial Dance

An inter-racial dance for the benefit of the Negro Champion, Daily Worker and the O'Brien has been arranged for Friday evening, March 22, at Imperial Auditorium, 160 W. 129th St.

Millinery Theatre Party

The Millinery Workers Union, 43, has arranged a theatre party for March 20. Fraternal organizations are asked not to arrange conflicting dates for that evening.

Workers Laboratory Theatre

The Workers Laboratory Theatre will produce its one act play, "Marching Guns," an episode of the miners' struggle, without charge for a Party unit, trade union or fraternal organization at any affair they arranged, at the Sivan Polack, 1409 Ave. J., Brooklyn.

Bronx Workers Sport Club

A sport carnival and ball will be given by the Bronx Workers Sport Club Saturday, March 23, Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road.

Anti-Fascist Ball

An entertainment and ball will be given by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. on Saturday evening, March 23, at 8:30 p. m.

Dr. Liber Speaks

Dr. Liber will speak before Council 20 of the United Working Women, Friday night, March 22, 313 Hinesdale St., Brooklyn. Proceeds to I. L. D.

Williamsburgh, Council 4, U.C.W.W.

Comrade Abrams of the Freiheit staff will speak before Council 4, United Council Working Women, tonight.

Bath Beach Council 10

Vera Busch will speak on "International Women's Day and the War Danger" before Council 10, Bath Beach, 222 P. S. 40th St., Thursday night, 48 Bay 28th St.

International Women's Day

International Women's Day will be celebrated at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Park Ave., Sunday, at 2 p. m. A mass pageant showing women's historical position through the ages, will be presented.

Council 17, Brighton Beach

Ray Ragovin will discuss "The School Situation" before Council 17, United Council of Working Women, Friday, at 8:30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

Iron, Bronze Workers' Union

The Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union will meet tonight, 8 p. m., at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. Organizational reports will be given.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra

The Freiheit Symphony Orchestra will rehearse tonight under Arnold Powell, at headquarters, 1292 South Boulevard, near Freeman St. Station, Bronx.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra Concert

A concert and dance will be given by the "Freiheit" Symphony Orchestra at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, April 13.

Council 22, U. C. W. W.

A lecture on "Birth Control" will be given by Mrs. Benjamin J. Cohen, at the "Birth Control Review" before Council 22, Cooperative English Speaking Council, United Council Working Women, Bronx, Thursday, 8:30 p. m., at the Allerton Republican Club, 705 Allerton Ave., Bronx.

Arbeiterbund, Kings and Queens

The Arbeiterbund, Kings and Queens, will be discussed at the Queens and Queens branches, at the Queens Ridge Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave., Ridgewood, tonight.

Attention, German Party Members

German speaking Party members are instructed to attend 28 Union Square, Room 608, tomorrow evening, to get copies of the "Arbeiter" for distribution. The Council Language Club meets Friday, same address.

Knitgoods and Textile Workers Meet

A membership meeting of Knitgoods and Textile workers will be held at the Lyric Theatre, 247 St. Nicholas St., p. m. Preparations will be made for the Brooklyn mass meeting which will be held on March 21 and for the general mass meeting of greater N. Y. to be held March 23 at Irving Plaza Hall.

Yorkville I. L. D.

The Yorkville Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet today, Czechoslovak Workers Home, 347 W. 72nd St., 8:30 p. m.

U. S. S. R. Motion Picture

"A Visit to Soviet Russia," a ten reel motion picture will be shown for once only in New York City on Sunday, March 24, at the Waldorf Theatre, 50th St. east of Broadway. There will be four performances, starting at 2 p. m. The picture will be given to foreign workers' delegations to the Tenth Anniversary Celebrations.

Hungarian Workers Club Dance

A dance and entertainment will be given by the Bronx Hungarian Workers Club, 2 p. m. Sunday, 1340 Wilkins Ave., Bronx.

Russian Writers, Artists, Ball

A Russian Proletarian Writers and Artists Concert and Ball will be given by the Russian Literary-Artistic Society, "Sickle and Hammer," Saturday, 8:30 p. m., at 133 Wilkins Ave.

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STUDENTS JOIN SPANISH REVOLT

Continue Their Strike Against Dictator

MADRID, March 11.—The spirit of revolt against the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera is spreading to many sections of the Spanish population. Spanish students in several university towns, who went on strike Friday, in protest against the closing of the Segovia artillery school, are still on strike despite Rivera's orders that they return to their classes.

They also protest Rivera's punishment of undergraduates in the artillery school and in other universities and his arrest of students and instructors suspected of participating in the movement against the dictatorship, demanding their release.

In spite of the dictator's threat that he will close down all schools and universities unless the students attend classes, the students are still on strike and parade on the university grounds in many cities, in protest against dictatorial measures.

Will Show Ten Reel Soviet News Picture

A ten reel motion picture, "A Visit to Soviet Russia," will be given its only showing in New York City Sunday, March 24, at the Waldorf Theatre, 50th St., East of Broadway, the Friends of the U. S. S. R. announced last night. Four performances will be given, starting at 2 p. m.

The picture illustrates in part the visit of the workers delegations to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics during the tenth anniversary celebrations.

OSLO, NORWAY, (By Mail)

A reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of all workers in the employ of the government has been made. The workers misled by reformist trade union officials have carried the fight to the courts instead of striking.

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German speaking Party members are instructed to attend 28 Union Square, Room 608, tomorrow evening, to get copies of the "Arbeiter" for distribution. The Council Language Club meets Friday, same address.

Knitgoods and Textile Workers Meet

A membership meeting of Knitgoods and Textile workers will be held at the Lyric Theatre, 247 St. Nicholas St., p. m. Preparations will be made for the Brooklyn mass meeting which will be held on March 21 and for the general mass meeting of greater N. Y. to be held March 23 at Irving Plaza Hall.

Yorkville I. L. D.

The Yorkville Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet today, Czechoslovak Workers Home, 347 W. 72nd St., 8:30 p. m.

U. S. S. R. Motion Picture

"A Visit to Soviet Russia," a ten reel motion picture will be shown for once only in New York City on Sunday, March 24, at the Waldorf Theatre, 50th St. east of Broadway. There will be four performances, starting at 2 p. m. The picture will be given to foreign workers' delegations to the Tenth Anniversary Celebrations.

Hungarian Workers Club Dance

A dance and entertainment will be given by the Bronx Hungarian Workers Club, 2 p. m. Sunday, 1340 Wilkins Ave., Bronx.

Russian Writers, Artists, Ball

A Russian Proletarian Writers and Artists Concert and Ball will be given by the Russian Literary-Artistic Society, "Sickle and Hammer," Saturday, 8:30 p. m., at 133 Wilkins Ave.

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Saves Dog While Miners Starve



The miners in the British coal fields are starving. Various members of the ruling classes are now exploiting their misery, by conducting popular charities for them. Here you see Miss Irene Franklin, "head of rural schools movement," who has just made a foray into Wales to relieve the coal miners. She is exhibiting the Sealyham terrier she bought there. The miners may starve, but we'll do our shopping how and where we can.

Indians Robbed, Pauperized, Killed by U. S. Govt. Agent

Charges that 225,000 Indians living as government wards on reservations are being looted of lands, oil, timber and water rights worth millions and are being saddled with debts which they cannot pay, are made by Vera L. Connolly, investigator, in an article published in "Good Housekeeping" for March.

The article is one of a series written after she visited reservations in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin and California.

She charges that millions of dollars worth of highway and waterway improvements for the benefit of whites have been charged against the Indians for payments.

Middle-Rio Grande Steel

"The Pueblo Indians of New Mexico are facing a desperate crisis," she writes. "Because of a contract made between the interior department and the Middle-Rio Grande Conservancy District, the six tribes have just been loaded down with a charge of \$225,000 for flood control work needed by the city of Albuquerque and other towns on the Rio Grande—but of no advantage to the Indians."

Speaking of the Klamath Indians of northern California and Oregon she writes:

"The Klamaths who have always been great cattle breeders, can no longer raise cattle, for they have no range. The range has been fenced. In spite of the protest of the entire tribe, the range was leased to white sheep men for three years, and it has been eaten out by the sheep to the fences."

Starving Children

The article refers to a series of the most brazen cruelties, all with an economic motive to Indian children in government schools. With the bright idea of "civilizing" the Indian children, they are taken away from their families at the age of six, and held in government boarding schools until they are sixteen or eighteen.

These schools, with some exceptions seem to be virtual slave penitentiaries where the children are starved, beaten, forced to wear iron balls and chains for punishment, confined in underground dungeons, crippled by work in laundry, and in at least one case, harnessed to plow like horses and prodded with sharp sticks when they tired of this heavy labor.

In a running series of reports on

Workers Party Activities

"RED BELT" TO SURROUND PARIS

Communists Prepare for Elections

PARIS, March 11.—The industrial suburbs of Paris, strongly Communist, may be the coming municipal elections, be turned into a "Red belt" in which will encircle Paris on all sides. The Communist Party is busy preparing for the election campaign and state that they will win all the suburbs of Paris.

St. Denis, to the north, is already under Communist administration and during the last three years Communist influence has grown tremendously in the suburbs to the west, south and east as well. Many of the suburbs have been occupied by revolutionary workers through the organization of cooperative societies which bought up the land on the other side of the fortifications, building houses there. Thus organizing a strong sector of Communists all around the metropolis.

The Parisian government is greatly alarmed and Chippie, the police prefect, is now attempting to evolve some plan for ousting the Communists from their communities.

Comprehensive News Reel Will Depict New Life in the U. S. S. R.

The first and probably only public showing in America of comprehensive travel pictures of modern Russian life and scenes, taken last summer by Charles E. Stuart, American consulting engineer to the U. S. S. R., for the Don Basin Coal Mines, will be given Thursday at 8:30 p. m. in the Engineering Auditorium, 29 W. 39th St., under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia.

This film has been privately shown to the American Association of Mining Engineers, to a small group of representative engineers at the Harvard Club and to the Bureau of Mines in Washington and at the University of Chicago.

Stuart, who has spent much time in Russia in the past four years, traveled ten thousand miles last summer from Moscow through the Caucasus, the Crimea, the Don Basin and the Ukraine, photographing scenes of social and technical interest. These scenes include the training of the Bezbzheni, or homeless children, the unveiling of Mohammedan women, and views of the Baku oil fields and the Dnieper-stroy power development.

BACK FULL-CREW LAW

BOSTON, (By Mail).—A full-crew bill, to place a conductor, bag gage man and two trainmen on each train of five cars or more is supported by union trainmen in Massachusetts.

Night Workers

A special educational meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

Unit 4F, Section 4, Discussion

Vera Bush will lead a discussion on "Work Among Women" at the meeting of Unit 4F, Section 4, 159 St. Marks Place, tomorrow, 6:30 p. m.

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MAY HAVE DONE FAKED ZINOVIEV CORRESPONDENCE

Lately Made Borah a "Soviet Agent"

BERLIN, March 11.—The German government is showing unusual qualms about proceeding against the Orloff gang of forgers, who specialized in producing fake documents on Soviet Union government stationery.

Orloff has confessed to forging the now famous Borah correspondence, intended as evidence that Senator Borah was on the U.S.S.R. payroll for \$100,000. This document was denounced by a senate investigating committee several months ago. Orloff then forged other letters, designed to show that it was intended to be exposed, in order to clear Borah of other charges.

There is evidence that Orloff is the forger of the "Zinoviev Letter," and many other documents used as material in anti-Soviet propaganda.

The German authorities, however, say that there is no law under which Orloff can be arrested, and that all that can be done is to ask him to leave the country.

Anti-Syndicalist Law Passed in Colorado by Republican Leaders

The Colorado criminal syndicalism bill, aimed at the I. W. W. for the part this organization played in the 1927 coal strike and recently introduced in the Colorado state legislature, was passed by the House on March 11 and now goes before the state senate.

The bill was made a party issue in the house and was taken without a hearing before a committee and jammed through by Republican leaders in a trading deal. The vote was 36 to 22.

Women's Organizers Meet

A meeting of Women's Work Organizers will be held Friday, 6 p. m., 26 Union Square, Room 603. Final preparations for International Women's Day will be made.

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THE WORKER-PEASANT BLOC

By Fred Ellis

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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Haywood Describes Debs and DeLeon; What He and Debs and DeLeon Thought the I. W. W. Should Be.

In previous chapters Haywood wrote of his early life in the Old West as miner, cowboy and homesteader; of his work as union man in the Western Federation of Miners; his election to head the union; its great strikes in Idaho and Colorado; the circumstances which led to the First Convention of the I.W.W. He is now speaking of that convention. Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.
PART 57.

THE first important order of business was a discussion on the reasons for the Manifesto. Before the speaking began one of the delegates gave me a gavel. The discussion was opened by William Trautmann, who had been the editor of the *Brewery Workers Journal*, and who made a scathing indictment of the American Federation of Labor. Other speakers followed who gave many examples of the corruption and inadequacy of the A. F. of L.

When Debs arose to speak, there was on one side of him Mother Jones, and on the other Lucy Parsons, widow of one of the Haymarket martyrs. The three made a picture symbolic of the work we had undertaken. Debs said:



"THEY charge us with being assembled here for the purpose of disrupting the union movement. It is already disrupted. And if it were not disrupted, we would not behold the spectacle here in this city of a white policeman guarding a black scab and a black policeman guarding a white scab, while the trade unions stand by, with their hands in their pockets, wondering what is the matter with union labor in America. We are here today for the purpose of uniting the working class, for the purpose of eliminating the form of unionism which is responsible for the conditions as they exist today.

"The trade union movement is today under the control of the capitalist class. It is preaching capitalist economics, it is serving capitalist purposes. Proof of it, positive and overwhelming, appears on every hand. All of the important strikes during the last two or three years have been lost. . . .

"There is certainly something wrong with that form of unionism which has its chief support in the press that represents capitalism; something wrong in that form of unionism that forms an alliance with such capitalist combinations as the Civic Federation, whose sole purpose is to chloroform the working class while the capitalist class goes through their pockets. . . .

"I believe that it is possible for the delegates here assembled to form a great sound economic organization of the working class based upon the class struggle, that shall be broad enough to embrace every honest worker, yet narrow enough to exclude every faker."

SITTING in front of Debs was Daniel DeLeon of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, with badger-gray whiskers, a black spot on the chin. He had been eyeing his old antagonist, Debs, furtively and seemed charmed by what the leader of opinion between Debs and DeLeon. They represented extremes in the socialist movement. I could feel what this difference meant when DeLeon began to speak; he was the theorizing professor, while Debs was the working man who had laid down his shovel on the locomotive when he took up the work of organizing the firemen. Debs' ideas, while not clearly developed, were built upon his contact with the workers in their struggle. DeLeon's only contact with the workers was through the ideas with which he wished to "indoctrinate" them, to use his own word. He said:

"I SHALL simply make a prophecy to Debs and to you that he will also become what the foe said I was—a fanatic; that as he sees the thing clearer today than he saw it when the American Railway Union movement arose. . . . All I wish to go on record as saying is this: I can imagine nothing more pitiable from a man's standpoint than to aspire to an ideal that is unrealizable, and I have overhauled my position again and again answering this question, 'Is this problem solvable?' and I have concluded that it is. . . .

"If I were to be asked: What difference would you point out more basic than any other between the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance and any other of the numerous economic organizations that are started with good purpose? I should say this: That the S. T. & L. A. stated what it was there for and stated it frankly. . . . frankly and fully stated to the working class of America that they had to capture the public powers. Their belief is this: that you could not first take the men into the union under the false pretense that you were going to raise their wages, and afterward indoctrinate them. No, you had to indoctrinate them first, then bring them in. If the S. T. & L. A. had made any mistakes at all, it would be to imagine ten years ago that there were then enough such men in existence to join our ranks. . . ."

THIS showed the strength and the weakness of DeLeon: on the one hand an understanding of the necessity of workingclass seizure of power; on the other hand, a lack of understanding of the fact that only through the actual struggle can the working class get its education for the seizure of power. DeLeon would have been politically sound if he had not been economically hollow. I spoke on the reasons for the Manifesto:

"IT HAS BEEN said that this convention was to form an organization rival to the A. F. of L. That is a mistake. We are here for the purpose of organizing a labor organization; an organization broad enough to take in all the working class. The A. F. of L. is not that kind of an organization, inasmuch as there are a number of international bodies affiliated with it that absolutely refuse to take in any more men. . . .

"We recognize that this is a revolutionary movement and that the capitalists are not the only foes that you are to fight, but the most ardent enemy will be the pure and simple trade unionist. But there is only a few of him. He is not very well organized. You have got a tremendous field to work in. There are at least twenty million unorganized workers in the United States of America, to say nothing of Canada. This industrial union movement is broad enough to take in all of them, and we are here for the purpose of launching that union that will open wide its doors to the working class. . . .

"The indictments that have been presented here against the international unions and against the A. F. of L. are not nearly as strong as they could have been made, but I think they are sufficient for the occasion. Every individual delegate on this floor knows the terrible corruption that exists in many of these international organizations. . . .

"I am delighted to see of these extreme political forces joining hands on this economic middle ground. This is what I regard as the basis of all political parties—a solid foundation on which an organization can be built, where the workers can come into a solid and grant formation; and just as surely as the sun rises, when you get the working class organized economically, it will find its proper reflection at the polls. . . .

In the next installment Haywood continues his account of the First Convention of the I.W.W.; how the convention announced its support of the Russian Revolution of 1905 then going on. Readers should not delay in obtaining a copy of Haywood's book this bound volume. It is free with each yearly subscription, renewal or extension to the *Daily Worker*. Get it for your bookshelf, or present it to someone else.

elements of the women workers, and we find actively supporting the union with collections, with benefit concerts, with helping at the headquarters—in every way possible—the wives of the left wing workers. The women have shown again, as they have shown so many thousands of times in labor struggles, that in spite of neglect by the old reactionary trade unions, in spite of their backwardness due to this neglect, when a crisis develops and co-operation and help are needed, the women industrial workers and housewives as well as with the men in the front trenches of the battlefield. The Party and the T. U. E. L. must intensify the work of organizing the women workers.

The Social Traitors Sing for Their Masters

The Yellow International of the social-democrats of the world, which includes our "own" yellow Socialist Party of the United States, has recently taken action on the war danger. Of what does this "action" consist? It consists of a message to the secretariat of the League of Nations! This is all, on the surface of it. The social-democratic leaders pretend to think that if only a sufficient number of respectable secretaries of docile trade unions will spend enough money on telegrams to the League of Nations—then the imperialist war danger will cease!

Of course they lie.

An examination of the contents of the resolution which these traitors sent to the League of Nations—and which they recommend as a "model" for all affiliated trade unions to use in similar appeals to the League of Nations—shows that this whole "action" is intended simply and solely to deceive the backward members of the working class into the belief that the imperialist war makers are not war makers. The whole purpose is to help the imperialist war lords to blind the masses to the oncoming world war, so as better to be able to drag the working class and toiling farmers into support of their imperialist governments.

Study these classic words of hypocrisy:

"The meeting of the Executive of the Socialist and Labor International, held in London Feb. 11 and 12, 1929, hopes that the Preparatory Disarmament Commission of the League of Nations will complete its work as soon as possible in order that, by the conclusion of a general disarmament treaty, the solemn promises of disarmament made to all the peoples of the world may at last be realized.

"It affirms that the will to peace of the peoples of the world should be expressed by the delegates of their governments at Geneva with the object of achieving the real organization of peace."

Would it be possible to conceive of a more ghastly crime against the working class than that which these "socialist" agents of the ruling class are committing when they cover up the present headlong drive toward imperialism war with propaganda gestures intended to make the working class believe that by remaining inactive, unprepared and submissive they can hope that the promised "peace" and "disarmament" "may at last be realized"!

The "organization of peace" they promise is in fact organization of capitalist reaction against the working class! The "disarmament" is in fact the highest armament for imperialist war that has ever been seen in history!

These "socialist" prostitutes to the bourgeoisie are shouting to drown the sound of the guns that are being rolled out for the slaughter of the workers they deceive. Their actions are calculated to build up among the workers a blind faith in the coming session (April 15) of the "preparatory disarmament commission" of the League of Nations at Geneva. The session of the war lords will be an occasion for maneuvers for advantage in the coming war and for orientation toward the particular military needs in preparation for the war. But the "dirty-work men" of the "socialist" second international will screen the war-parley with flags of "peace."

But of course the action of the second international is also gauged to attempt to counteract the effects of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International.

Class conscious workers everywhere must take this as a signal to work all the more energetically in exposing the criminal nature of the "pacifist" talk of the yellow social-democratic traitors.

The Socialist Party of the United States, like the social-democratic parties of all other countries, are as much a part of the imperialist war-makers' equipment as are the guns and warships.

Build the Communist Party of the U. S. A., section of the Communist International! Prepare for the revolutionary task of our class in the coming imperialist war!

The decisions of the Sixth World Congress of our Communist International show the way! The imperialist war must be transformed into civil war for the overthrow of the imperialist ruling class. The workers and the exploited of all the world must defend at all cost the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Norman Thomas Crawls to Feet of South Carolina Bosses

Almost the limit in slavish bootlicking is on exhibit in a pale yellow four-page sheet called "Life and Labor Bulletin" a publication of "The National Women's Trade Union League of America." The leading article, by H. M. Hedges, is supposed to be the story of the "Industrial Conference" held in Richmond in the Women's Club, during February.

The writer starts with a eulogy of modern business interests which are "adding to the wealth of the South," then praises "Golden Rule Nash" as a good Christian who made a class collaboration deal with Hillman, then tells what good Christians and honest democrats the average Southerner is. Hedges goes so far as to say that the religion which said, "Servants obey them that are your masters" and denounced every form of rebellion, "For all power is of the Lord," is the basis of (reactionary) labor organization. He says: "It was but a natural step for them (Nash & Co.) from Christian fraternity to fraternalism." The K. K. K. and the A. F. of L. both great organizations!

The story of the Industrial Conference is mainly taken up by quotations from one Rev. Norman Thomas, socialist and League for Industrial Democracy man—enemy of Communism and militant unionism. Thomas told them that industry could abolish poverty, if properly used. His discussion seemed to indicate that it is now improperly used because, says Thomas, "The trouble is, we don't use it correctly. One town gets a textile mill, and then the neighboring town, in a spirit of rivalry, must have a textile mill too. The result is over-production in this field, and many out of work."

And with this brilliant analysis made, the conference entered history. The workers burdened under Mr. Nash's golden rule, or rule of gold, and sweating in Southern cotton mills, think that the mere presence of too many mills could be endured if the workers had more income and a shorter work day, such as they could get if they did not have a useless drone class of millionaire owners to support.

Science Flourishes in the USSR

(Special Correspondence).

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Soviet scientists are proving to be the most active in the world, hardly a week passing by when some new invention, either of especial interest to the masses or having great practical importance for the development of industry and agriculture, is not announced.

The spread of the radio net has served to arouse a great popular interest in music and the latest Soviet invention along this line, makes music even more accessible to the masses. A new musical radio instrument, which has been given the name of "Electrola," is the newest. Bronstein. The instrument is based upon the principle of the low frequency generator, and unlike its predecessor the "Terminovox," uses only one lamp and produces a sound as powerful as the latter does with four lamps.

The main features of the Electrola are its extreme simplicity and its cheapness. It has five keys and a lever regulating the power of the sound and its range covers four octaves. The electroala marked by a deep and pleasant timbre, and is much easier to play on than an old Terminovox. Its cost will not exceed 10 rubles (five dollars).

There is also a great deal of popular interest here in the extensive biological and psychological experimentation being carried on by the State Universities. A blood purification experiment carried out by Professor Mikrailovsky, director of the Central Asiatic State University in Tashkent, has received considerable attention in the press.

The experiment which was originally performed on a dog is as follows: A deadly dose of morphia was injected into the blood of the animal which was sucked out completely some 15 or 20 minutes after the injection. The blood was then defibred (freed of curdling substances) and one-fifth of it injected back into the body of the animal, while the rest of the blood was diluted with a quantity of Ringer-Lock fluid in the proportion of one to ten. The blood was then kept for a day on ice, the red corpuscles, as the heavier elements of blood, precipitating to the bottom. As these corpuscles precipitated they were infused back into the blood of the animal while the corpuscleless liquid was thrown out. As a result of the experiment the animal, despite the deadly dose of poison, remained alive, while another animal, treated with an equal dose of poison but not subjected to the purification of the blood as described above, soon died.

A similar experiment was carried out with the blood of a macaque (monkey) who also remained alive. An interesting feature about this latter operation is that in consequence of it a certain change was observed in the behaviour of the monkey.

Blood Purification Experiment, Scientific Expeditions Among Achievements

key whose sexual instinct became noticeably strengthened. The experimenters concluded that this process of blood purification also acted in the form of rejuvenation.

The work being carried on in Leningrad in the psychological institute of Pavlov, whose work in reflexes has drawn the attention of scientists all over the world, is popularized by the Soviet press and being closely followed by the workers and peasants. A new building of this institute has recently been erected by the Soviet government in Leningrad.

Pavlov is now engaged in studying the various types of nervous system with the ultimate purpose of evolving a strictly scientific system of the characterization of the human types. A preliminary classification of types of nervous systems has already been worked out. The pilgrimages of foreign scientists to the modest building in Leningrad continue, amid the ever-growing acclaim for the unperturbed scientists.

The most active branch of science in the Soviet Union is undoubtedly mineralogy, geology and archeology and reasons for this are not far to find. Until recently the vast resources of the Soviet Union, buried in mountain ranges and its far stretches, have remained untouched

and unexplored. During the last few years many expeditions have been organized as a result of which many uncharted regions have been mapped, minerals discovered, and the hidden resources exposed. One of the most recent practical results of this vast scientific work is the construction of a great factory by the state for the utilization of apatite, a phosphorus mineral, discovered in 1924 by the Fersmann expedition, in the central part of the Kola peninsula, province of Murman, near the Murmansk railway.

As a result of this expedition into the northern marshes (the Tundra) it was discovered that the southern section of the region alone contained many square miles of this mineral in a vein of a thickness of 240 meters, constituting the largest field of its kind in the Soviet Union. The mineral found in the tundra is of high quality containing between 40 and 80 per cent of apatites. Highly favorable results were obtained when the mineral was refined.

These expeditions, participated in by scientists of all kinds, also add considerable information and discoveries to the body of science. An archeological expedition making excavations in the Buriato-Mongolian republic, at the eastern extremity of the Soviet Union, has only recently aroused considerable interest by the announcement that it had unearthed in different parts of the Soviet republic, 52 ancient tombs, an encampment and the ruins of an ancient city. The expedition also found traces of primitive man and discovered stone weapons of the paleolithic age.

Women Silk Workers Led in Paterson

By GERTRUDE MUELLER.

The women silk workers of Paterson, just as are the women in industry almost anywhere you find them, are more exploited even than the men. The majority of them work in special crafts which the men never enter—the winders and the quillers. These are less skilled crafts than weaving and are flooded with young girls. Eighteen or twenty dollars a week is considered good pay and rarely does the price rise above that. In many cases these girls are forced to work longer hours than the rest of the shop because with the industry so broken up into small cockroach shops as the silk industries in Paterson, it is not worth while to hire an extra girl to do the necessary winding and quilling which one girl cannot manage in eight hours. Ten hours is quite common for these girls to work, when the rest of the shop works only eight.

Militants Demanded Union. Up to the time of the strike, the left wing of the Associated Silk Workers had many times advocated and urged measures to organize the winders and quillers. They always got the same answer from the officials—the door of the union is open to these crafts, but first we must organize the weavers. When an attempt was made to put in a special organizer for them, it was laughed at—"the weavers in the shops can organize them," said our officials.

When we tried to get the old union to organize a woman's auxiliary, to mobilize the wives of the men, educate them to the need of standing by their husbands and to understand their struggles, in order that in the struggle which we knew

Reactionary Union Officials Ignored These Toilers Who Fought Bravely

was inevitable and imminent, the wives would be a help and not a hindrance to their fighting husbands the reply again was discouraging—"We tried it once and nothing came of it."

No Demands for Quillers. Such was the attitude of the reactionary officials toward the women, when we plunged into the strike. The union under left wing pressure called all crafts out on

strike, even though demands for the strike had been worked out only for the weavers. No price list for the winders or quillers or pickers, and no special attention was paid to them except to see that they did not go back to work. There were quite a number of women on the strike committee, and as the struggle between the reactionaries and the progressives grew more and more acute, and it became neces-

sary to fight not only the bosses in the strike, but our reactionary officials as well. There was only one woman member of the strike committee, an old disillusioned and embittered I. W. W., who stuck by the officials—the rest of them all followed the call of the left wing, and several of the chief left wing spokesmen were women.

Women Fought Hard.

On the picket line the women were conspicuous for their faithfulness and their spunk. The husbands of the left wing strikers came every day to the strikers mass meetings and helped in various ways. The Housewives Council of Paterson did splendid work in running the lunch counter free of charge for the pickets. When the fight grew sharp, and heckling and arguments developed during the meetings, the women very often carried on the most effective and aggressive fight against the socialist fakers whom the reactionaries brought in to fool the workers back into submission to right wing policies.

Women Joined the Left Wing.

And when the split finally came, the entire woman's department which had been organized during the strike against the sabotage of the right wing, went over to the left wing. The women's council withdrew their cooperation from the reactionary officials and came over to the new Paterson branch of the National Textile Workers Union which was quickly formed, and were roughly handled and assaulted when they went to the old union headquarters for their belongings.

Now that the old union is nearly dead, and the new union is developing day by day, we find in the membership of the new union the best

ment with the socialist aims and policies may affiliate with the party in a body. This is, it is true, a new departure from heretofore; though we have always welcomed votes from less than 100 per cent socialists, we have asked that those who joined the party should be thoroughgoing socialists. Despite the fact that figures show conclusively that the name "socialism" does not scare those who are at all ready to follow a third party movement, I am certain that we socialists would be willing to give up the name for the name Labor Party or Farmer-Labor Party provided that the new party was composed, like the British Labor Party, of affiliated groups and the socialists were allowed to affiliate as a body.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS. Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 5.

To the Editor of The Nation:—

Sir: I would like to say on behalf of the socialists that far from despising neo-socialists and three-quarter socialists, as your correspondent Mr. Weinstein charges, we today not merely welcome their votes but actually allow them to join the socialist party. Under our new constitution any group or organization of people who are in general agree-